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## VENTILATION HOST AND RISK AREA TECHNIQUES

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# RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE OPERATIONS ANALYSIS DIVISION APPLIED ECOLOGY DEPARTMENT RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA 27709

#### FEMA Review Notice

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## DETACHABLE SUMMARY

FINAL REPORT RTI/2072/00-08F

April 1988

Ventilation: Host and Risk Area Techniques

bу

S. B. York, III, K. J. Reeves, and R. J. Wallace

for

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY OFFICE OF MITIGATION AND RESEARCH Washington, D.C. 20472

under

Contract Hn. EMW-C-0336 FIMA Work Unit 1211C

Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited

#### SUMMARY

### I. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

United States strategic nuclear forces include land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), long-range bombers of the Strategic Air Command (SAC), and submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs). Populations of the "counterforce" areas associated with these strategic facilities are considered to be at a higher level of risk than the U.S. population as a whole. Under the concept of Crisis Relocation Planning (CRP), in a period of increasing international tensions, residents of areas having a high risk of receiving direct weapons effects including those proximate to strategic facilities would be relocated to areas having less risk of incurring these effects. Only key workers would be sheltered in the risk areas. In both risk- and host-area shelters, adequate ventilation is needed to prevent carbon dioxide buildup, oxygen depletion, and the elevation of temperature and humidity to unbearable levels. Stockpiling is one option for ensuring that ventilation equipme— is available during a crisis situation to shelters requiring mechanical ventilation. However, because of the long manufacturing lead time for the PVK and the program cost to purchase ventilators for stockpiling, deployment procedures and shelter facilities need to be evaluated to minimize the number of ventilators required.

The major objectives of this study are to review and evaluate concepts in allocating and deploying ventilation equipment to risk-area and host-area shelter facilities and to use the ventilating concepts to estimate the total number of ventilators needed to supply fresh air to all of the host-area and risk-area shelter facilities associated with counterforce areas. A secondary objective is to develop a priority system that can be used to choose shelter.

stories in areas with surplus shelter spaces in a way that will minimize the total number of ventilating kits required.

#### II. VENTILATION CONCEPTS

The ventilating characteristics of the Package Ventilation Kit (PVK), the Kearny pump, and natural (wind and thermal) ventilation are briefly summarized. These ventilating characteristics are then used to estimate the number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a shelter story as a function of its location, size, configuration, and zonal ventilation requirement. In developing the estimates, optimal ventilation kit deployment (so as to minimize the number of devices required per shelter story) is assumed. Estimates are presented for both "best case" and "worst case" scenarios. Under the "best case" assumption, wind-drive ventilation will deliver 8,692 cfm to any aboveground story. No shelter story can be adequately ventilated by wind-driven ventilation under the "worst case" assumption.

#### III. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA VENTILATION KIT REQUIREMENTS

A methodology is developed to identify counties with counterforce risk areas and associated risk populations. Each county with counterforce risk and/or h st areas is described in terms of the populations to be sheltered and zonal ventilation requirement. A computer program is developed to extract shelter availability and ventilating characteristics data by county from the NSS-CRP Master File. Another computer program estimates ventilation kit requirements by county, using the shelter ventilating characteristics data and the ventilation kit requirements in terms of these data. In computing the ventilation kit requirements, the numbers of shelter stories requiring no

ventilation devices, only Kearny pumps, only PVKs, and combinations of Kearny pumps and PVKs are compiled. Also, a record is kept of the numbers of additional host- and risk-area shelter spaces needed. In addition, the numbers of risk- and host-area spaces serviced by each Kearny pump and PVK are computed. These data are summarized by counterforce area and FEMA Region.

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS

The number of PVKs required by a shelter story is a function of the shelter story size, the zonal ventilation requirement, and the FVK capacity. Since the estiamtes of PVK requirements derived in this study are based on actual distributions of shelter story sizes and actual zonal ventilation requirements, their accuracy is subject mainly to the assumptions concerning PVK capacity (4,000 cfm for aboveground stories, 3,000 cfm for basement stories). The PVK capacities are based on the use of all of the duct packaged with the kit, therefore the estimates of requirements probably tend to be high.

The number of Kearny pumps required by a shelter story is a function of floor configuration in addition to shelter story size, zonal ventilation requirement, and Kearny pump capacity. Because of the absence of floor configuration data for CRP facilities and the unavailability of these data in the NSS-CRP Master File for NSS facilities, a random sample of NSS shelter stories drawn from a 10-year-old RTI research report was used to estimate distributions of floor configurations. Therefore, the Kearny pump requirement estimates are subject to greater inaccuracies than the PVK requirement estimates.

Ventilation kit procurements should be based on the "worst case" requirements. This conservative approach would recognize the uncertainties

associated with wind-driven ventilation and the site specific factors affecting its performance. In addition, if procurements are made, attention must be given to the large differences in requirements not only between FEMA Regions but even between counties in the same counterforce area.

For the purpose of minimizing ventilation kit requirements, aboveground shelter stories with complex configurations should be preferred (more apertures available to supply air and more partitions to distribute air) to simple configuration aboveground stories or belowground stories. If the choice is between belowground shelter stories, simple configurations should require fewer Kearny pumps than complex configurations (more dead-end rooms). However, if a shelter story is chosen simply on the basis of ventilation equipment requirements, other factors (such as blast protection) may be compromised.

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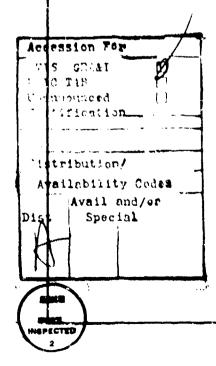
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Data derived from the NSS-CRP Master File and from a sample of NSS shelter facilities were employed to define the ventilating characteristics of the shelter facilities in each counterforce risk and host county. These data then were used along with pertinent counterforce risk- and host-area characteristics (shelter requirements and zonal ventilation requirements) to estimate the ventilation kit requirements by county, counterforce area, and FEMA Region. Estimates were computed under both "best case" and "worst case" assumptions. Under the "best case" assumption, wind-driven ventilation could deliver 8.692 cfm to any aboveground story. No shelter story could be adequately ventilated by wind-driven ventilation under the "worst case" assumption.

In computing the ventilation kit requirements, the numbers of shelter stories requiring no ventilation devices, only Kearny pumps, only PVKs, and combinations of Kearny pumps and PVKs were compiled. Also, a record was kept of the numbers of additional host—and risk—area shelter spaces needed. In addition, the numbers of risk—and nost—area spaces serviced by each Kearny pump and PVK were computed. These ratios could be used to estimate equipment requirements for incompletely surveyed counties or to recalculate requirements when better data defining counterforce risk—and nost—areas are available.



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#### **ABSTRACT**

This study consisted of an investigation into several aspects of providing ventilation in counterforce risk- and host-area shelter facilities. Ventilation concepts, including the characteristics of methods for providing ventilation and the shelter characteristics affecting ventilation, were reviewed. Ventilation kit requirements were developed as a function of shelter ventilating characteristics. In defining ventilation kit requirements, optimal ventilation kit deployment (so as to minimize the number of devices required per shelter story) was assumed.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
ı.	INTR	ODUCTION	I- 1
	Α.	Report Overview	I- 1
	e.	Background	I- 1
ıı.	OBJE	CTIVES AND SCOPE	II- 1
	۸.	Objectives	II- 1
	в.	Scope	II- 1
III.	VENT	ILATION CONCEPTS	III- 1
	Α.	Package Ventilation Kit (PVK)	III- 1
	В.	Kearny Pump	111- 5
	c.	Natural Ventilation	III- 7
	D.	Optimal Ventilation Kit Allocation	III-10
IV.		TERFORCE RISK- AND HOST-AREA VENTILATION KIT IREMENTS	IV- 1
	Α.	Counterforce Area Characteristics	IV- 1
	В.	Shelter Availability and Ventilating Characteristics	IV-22
	С.	Ventilation Kit Requirements	IV-28
٧.	CONC	LUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	V- 1
VI.	REFE	RENCES	VI- 1
APPE	NDIX	A	A- 1
APPE	NDIX I	B	8- 1

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
III-1	A Package Ventilation Kit Without Duct	111- 2
111-2	PVK Performance and 30-inch Duct System Curves	111- 4
111-3	A 6-foot Kearny Pump Mounted in a Doorway	III- 6
I I I - 4	Kearny Pump Performance Curve	iII- 8
111-5	Six Basic Shelter Configurations	111-11

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
III-1	Estimated Distribution of NSS Shelter Stories Requiring Ventilation According to Shelter Configuration	III-12
111-2	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 5 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-14
111-3	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 5 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-15
III-4	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 5 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-16
III-5	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 8 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-17
III-6	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 8 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-18
111-7	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 8 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-19
III-8	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 1) CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-20
III-9	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 10 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	!!!-21
I I I - 10	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (werst case) requiring 10 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-22
	scory size and confriguration	111-55

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
111-11	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 15 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III <b>-23</b>
I I I - 12	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 15 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	111-24
111-13	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 15 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	II I-25
III-14	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 20 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	III-26
III-15	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 20 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	II I-27
I I I - 16	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst-case) requiring 20 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	II I-28
I I I - 17	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 25 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	111-29
I II-18	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 25 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	111-30
III-19	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an choveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 25 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	II I <b>- 3</b> 1
111-50	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 30 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	11122

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
111-21	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 30 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	111-33
111-22	The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 30 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration	111-34
IV-1	Counterforce Risk and Host Area Characteristics	IV- 1
IV-2	Revisions to the TR-82 Counterforce List	IV-18
IV-3	Example Page from 1980 Conglomerate Listing	IV-20
IV-4	Shelter Story and Spaces Distribution for FIPS 0605009 .	IV-27
IV-5	Summary of Counterforce Area Ventilation Kit Requirements	IV-34

#### I. INTRODUCTION

## A. Report Overview

This is a final report by Research Triangle Institute (RTI) on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Contract Number EMM-C-0336, Mork Unit 1211C, "Ventilation-Host and Risk Area Techniques." In addition to the following subsection, which provides background information, this report consists of sections that cover objectives, scope, ventilation concepts, counterforce risk- and host-area ventilation kit requirements, and conclusions and recommendations. Section II, Objectives and Scope, provides a more detailed summary of the contents of each report section.

## B. Background

United States strategic nuclear forces include land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), long-range bombers of the Strategic Air Command (SAC), and submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs). The chief function of these forces is to deter nuclear attack under the concept of "mutually assured destruction." However, a strategic nuclear attack against the United States could be limited to strategic nuclear forces, in an attempt to preempt a retaliatory nuclear attack. Such a strategic attack is referred to as a "counterforce" attack. Populations of "counterforce" areas are considered to be at a higher level of risk than the U.S. population as a whole.

Recent planning for the protection of civilian populations has focused on the concept of Crisis Relocation Planning (CRP). Under this concept, in a period of escalating international tensions that could lead to nuclear war, the residents of areas having a high risk of receiving direct weapons effects from a nuclear attack would be relocated to areas (mostly rural in nature)

having less risk of incurring these effects. Only key workers (Critical Work Force) would be sheltered in blast-resistant structures in the risk areas. In the host areas, many people would be sheltered in non-NSS facilities (i.e., facilities with a Protection Factor less than 20) in which the fallout protection would be expediently upgraded.

A primary consideration in maintaining a habitable environment in a shelter occupied at the rate of 1 person per 10 square feet of floor area is the provision of adequate ventilation. Experimental data show that a minimum of 3 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per occupant of fresh air is needed to prevent carbon dioxide buildup and oxygen depletion. However, depending on the ambient temperature and humidity, between 2 cfm and 47 cfm per occupant is required to prevent the heat and moisture given off by shelter occupants from reaching unbearable levels. In some situations, natural, wind-driven ventilation will suffice. However, for situations requiring mechanical ventilation to supply and distribute air in shelters, researchers have developed a pedal-powered axial fan, referred to as a Package Ventilation Kit (PVK), and a hand-driven "flap valve" pump, referred to as a Kearny pump.

Stockpiling is one option for ensuring that ventilation equipment is available to risk-area blast shelters and host-area fallout shelters during a crisis situation. However, because of the long manufacturing lead time for the PCK and the program cost to purchase ventilators for stockpiling, deployment procedures and shelter facilities need to be evaluated to minimize the number of ventilators required.

#### II. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

## A. Objectives

The major objectives of this research are (1) to review and evaluate concepts in allocating and deploying ventilation equipment to risk-area and host-area shelter facilities and (2) to use the ventilating concepts to estimate the total number of ventilators needed to supply fresh air to all of the host-area and risk-area shelter facilities associated with counterforce areas. A secondary objective is to develop a priority system that can be used to choose shelter stories in areas with surplus shelter spaces in a way that will minimize the total number of ventilating kits required.

### B. Scope

This research report consists of the following chapters and appendices. Chapter 3 contains a summary of ventilation concepts, including characteristics of methods of providing ventilation as well as shelter characteristics affecting ventilation. Chapter 3 also presents ventilation kit requirements as a function of shelter ventilating characteristics. Chapter 4 includes a description of counterforce risk- and host-area characteristics, the approach followed in determining counterforce risk- and host-area shelter ventilating characteristics, and the estimated ventilation kit requirements. Chapter 5 presents conclusions and recommendations. Appendix A contains a detailed breakdown of ventilation kit requirements by county, estimated under "best case" assumptions. Appendix B is the same breakdown, estimated under "worst case" assumptions.

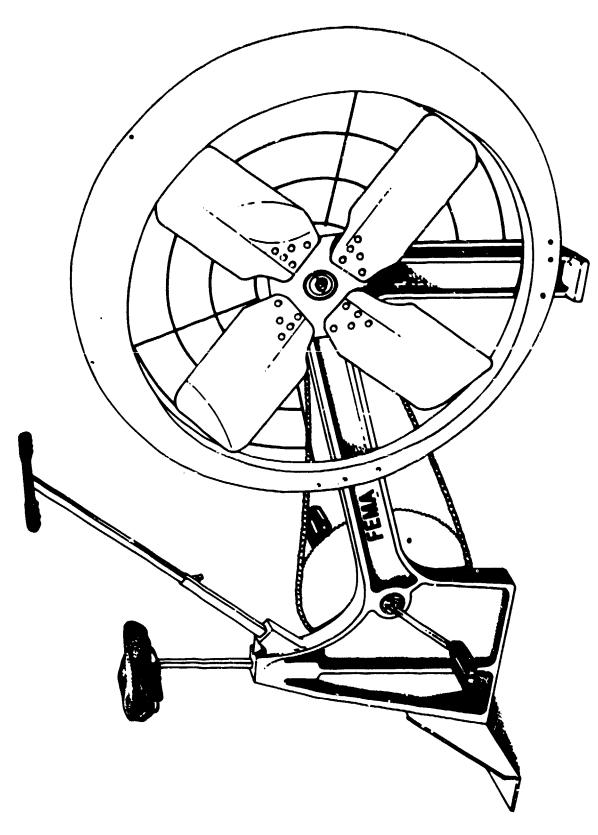
#### III. VENTILATION CONCEPTS

To define an optimized usage of ventilation kits for counterforce risk and host areas, it is necessary to review the characteristics of the available ventilating concepts and the shelter characteristics that affect ventilation. The following paragraphs briefly summarize the ventilating characteristics of the Package Ventilation Kit (PVK), the Kearny pump, and natural (wind and thermal) ventilation. These ventilating characteristics are then used to estimate the number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a shelter story as a function of its location, size, configuration, and zonal ventilation requirement.

## A. Package Ventilation Kit (PVK)

The PVK currently being considered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for use in ventilating fellout shelters was developed by the General American Research Division (GARD) and consists of a four-bladed, 30-inch diameter axial fan and shroud. Figure III-1 is an illustration of a PVK. It is operated manually by one operator with a pedal-crank and chain arrangement similar to a bicycle drive. An average operator would apply a 0.1 HP input, at a crank speed of approximately 55 RPM, with a resultant fan velocity of 423 RPM [1]. Detailed specifications and performance charateristics of the PVK are described in a research report published by GARD [1].

In most shelter applications, it is necessary to use ducting attached to the fan to direct the air through the shelter along the proper path and to ensure that stale air is exhausted from the shelter. The duct used with the PVK is 30 inches in diameter and is made from polyethylene plastic film. Fifty feet of duct are supplied with each PVK. Because the duct is not self supporting, the PVK should be used only to exhaust stale air from a fallout



III-2

sleiter and can be placed to aid in air distribution. When the duct is attached to the fan, the capacity of the fan is lowered by varying amounts depending on the length of duct used and the number of bends in the duct.

GARD [2] performed evaluations of the ducting with different quantities of air moving through different lengths of duct to establish the pressure loss in the duct. By applying the curves developed from the duct evaluation to the curves of the PVK (operated at 0.1 HP input), a relationship between fan capacity and duct length can be established. This relationship is shown in Figure III-2. Bends in the duct also reduce the air delivered by the PVK. This reduction is accounted for by determining the length of straight duct that would cause a reduction in airflow (an increase in pressure) equivalent to that caused by a bend. These equivalent duct lengths (ed1) have also been determined by GARD [3] and are reported as follows:

- 45° bend, 50 feet
- 90° bend, 100 feet
- 120° bend, 150 feet

To determine the amount of air delivered by a PVK in a particular application, the total equivalent duct length must be determined by adding the straight duct length and the equivalent duct length of any bends in the duct. The total equivalent duct length is then used to determine the air delivery rate from the graph in Figure III-2.

Aperture availability is an additional factor that must be evaluated in determining the usefulness of a PVK for shelter ventilation. When a PVK is to be used, an aperture area equal to the cross-sectional area of the duct (4.9 square feet) must be available as an air inlet [4]. This is of course in addition to the outlet aperture area required to accommodate the duct. If

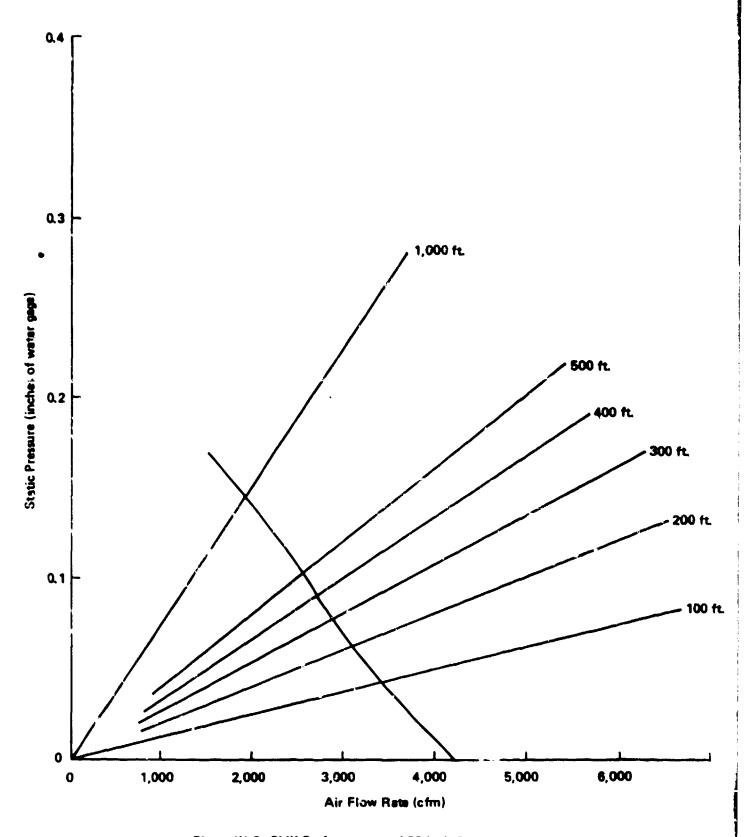


Figure III-2. PVK Performance and 30-inch Duct System Curves.

insufficient aperture area is available, it may be possible to create expedient openings.

## b. Kearny Pump

The Kearny pump being considered for ventilating small shelters and for distributing air to stagnant areas within shelters was also developed by GARD. It consists of a two-piece rectangular frame within which are mounted 16 polyethelene, one-way flap valves. The frame is covered by a coarse wire mesh screen. The Kearny pump is designed for doorway mounting and is suspended from an expandable doorway support bar that provides the pivot hinges for the unit. Detailed specifications of the Kearny pump are contained in the GARD report referenced earlier [1].

Air is moved unidirectionally by a Kearny pump without the use of ducting. An operator manually swings the Kearny pump by means of a rope attached to the pivot end. The flaps open as the pump swings away from the operator, and the flaps are closed during the power stroke, as the operator pulls it towards him. The Kearny pump is composed of two, 3-foot-long sections. It can be deployed as a full-length, 6-foot pump, with upper and lower sections intact, or as a half-length, 3-foot pump, with the lower section detached. Figure III-3 illustrates a 6-foot Kearny pump mounted in a doorway.

Several experimental ventilation studies have been performed to evaluate the effectiveness of the Kearny pump. In studies conducted at the Protective Structures Development Center, Fort Belvoir, Virginia [5], Svaeri and Stein determined that one Kearny pump without baffles will deliver 3,700 cfm to a flow-through room. With side baffles on both the inlet and discharge sides, one kearny pump will deliver 4,600 cfm. They further determined that one Kearny pump will deliver 590 cfm to a dead-end room or can distribute air over

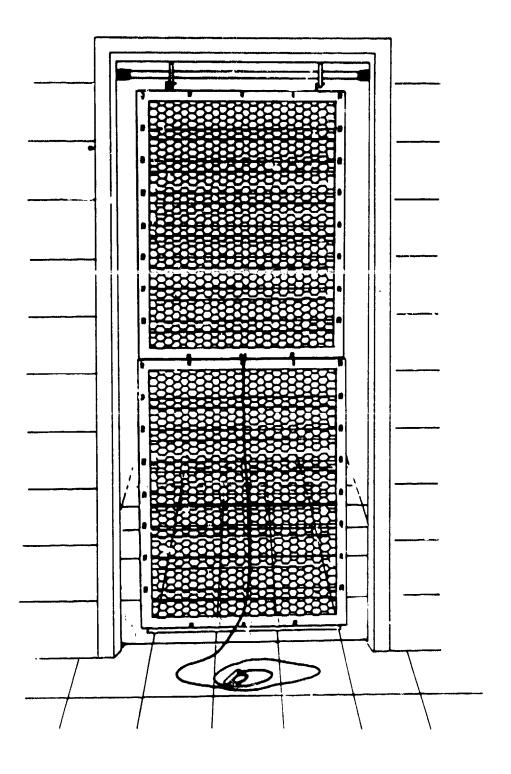


Figure III-3. A 6-foot Kearny Pump Mounted in a Doorway.

1,000 square feet of floor area. Later experimental studies performed by Wright of the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) [6] also showed that one Kearny pump can deliver 3,700 cfm to a flow-through room. Kapil and Rathman of GARD [7] measured airflow rates up to 4,600 cfm from one Kearny pump in a flow-through room. Figure III-4 contains the Kearny pump performance curve generated by Kapil and Rathman. They suggest that although the curve indicates deliveries in excess of 4,000 cfm, a more realistic delivery would be closer to 3,000 cfm, due to potential pressure losses not present in the test setup.

If a Kearny pump is to be used to supply air to a small shelter story, an aperture area equal to one-half the area of the Kearny pump must be available as an air inlet [4]. For the 6-foot Kearny pump, this represents an area of 7.5 square feet. If this aperture area is not available, it may be possible to create an expedient opening, or it may be necessary to employ a PVK in place of a Kearny pump.

## C. Natural Ventilation

In a recently completed experimental study, GARD [8] assessed the adequacy of wind-induced ventilation for shelters having full earth berms with at least 6 inches of earth overhead. Factors affecting the wind-induced ventilation through a building include wind speed, wind direction, boundary layer profile of the approaching wind, building geometry, areas and locations of windows and doors, internal obstacles within the building, and the nature and proximity of neighboring buildings and obstructions. GARD performed a series of tests in a low-speed wind tunnel on scaled model buildings of relatively simple geometry. Internal flow resistances were excluded, though the remainder of the above factors were taken into account. From the experimental results, GARD concluded that, for a shelter occupant density of

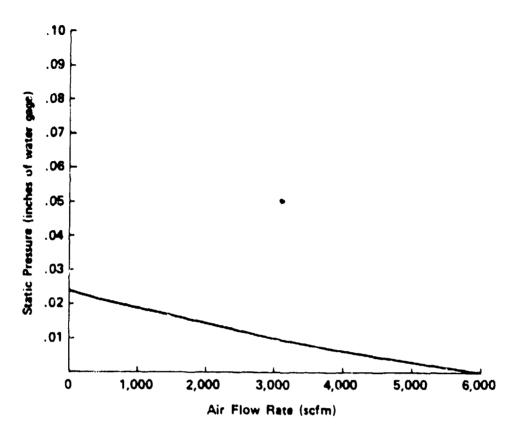


Figure III-4. Kearny Pump P~formance Curve.

10 square feet per person, sizeable ventilation rates (> 40 cfm per person) are achievable at low wind speeds (> 5 mph). A ventilation rate of at least 41 cfm per occupant was measured for every opening configuration and angle-of-wind incidence combination except one case. Where the only exterior apertures were in opposite walls and the wind flow was parallel to the walls with the apertures, no ventilation was measured in the shelter. The total exterior aperture area ranged from a minimum of 84 square feet (1 aperture each in opposite walls) to a maximum of 208 square feet (1 aperture in each of 4 exterior walls). The use of wind-induced ventilation may be limited by shelter story size, aperture area or configuration, wind speed and direction, building geometry, internal obstacles, or the nature and roximity of neighboring buildings and obstructions.

A number of theoretical and experimental studies have dealt with thermally induced natural ventilation in buildings. Flow due to the thermal (or stack) effect alone depends on the presence of at least two openings (an inlet and an outlet) in an enclosed structure. The outlet must be higher than the inlet. In addition, a source of heat must be present within the structure. The volume of natural ventilation is directly proportional to the indoor-outdoor temperature differential. Furthermore, according to J. M. Bruce [9], "the ventilation rate and the temperature difference are virtually independent of the external temperature, i.e., the stack effect is the same winter and summer for the same outlet area, height, and heat load." Therefore an inherent problem in relying on thermal ventilation in a fallout shelter environment is the potential buildup of shelter temperature to intolerable levels.

## D. Optimal Ventilation Kit Allocation

Factors that affect the ventilating characteristics (and therefore the requirement for ventilation kits) of a shelter story include floor plan (room configuration), story size, aperture configuration and size, and the zonal ventilation requirement for the county in which the shelter is located. A shelter's floor plan affects the distribution of air and, therefore, the need for Kearny pumps. The total volume of ventilation required by a shelter story is a function of the story size and zonal ventilation requirement. Aperture configuration affects air distribution, and a minimum inlet and outlet area is required for adequate ventilation. Shelter story location (basement or aboveground) is probably the major factor influencing aperture configuration and size.

Figure III-5 illustrates six basic shelter configurations identified by RTI in an earlier study [10]. In a subsequent RTI study [11], the distribution of NSS shelter stories requiring ventilation was estimated according to configuration. Table III-1 presents this distribution and shows general subcategories of configurations. RTI recently completed a project [12] in which ventilation kit allocation and deployment methodologies were developed such that the total number of ventilators needed would be minimized. Based on these methodologies, tables were developed showing the number of Kearny pumps needed per shelter story as a function of shelter configuration, zonal ventilation requirement, story size, and story location (basement or first-floor story). For the purpose of estimating the number of PVKs and Kearny pumps needed in counterforce risk and host areas, these tables have been slightly modified for this study. The size categories have been changed to correspond to the capacity of natural ventilation, of a Kearny pump, or of one or more PVKs as a function of zonal ventilation requirement and story

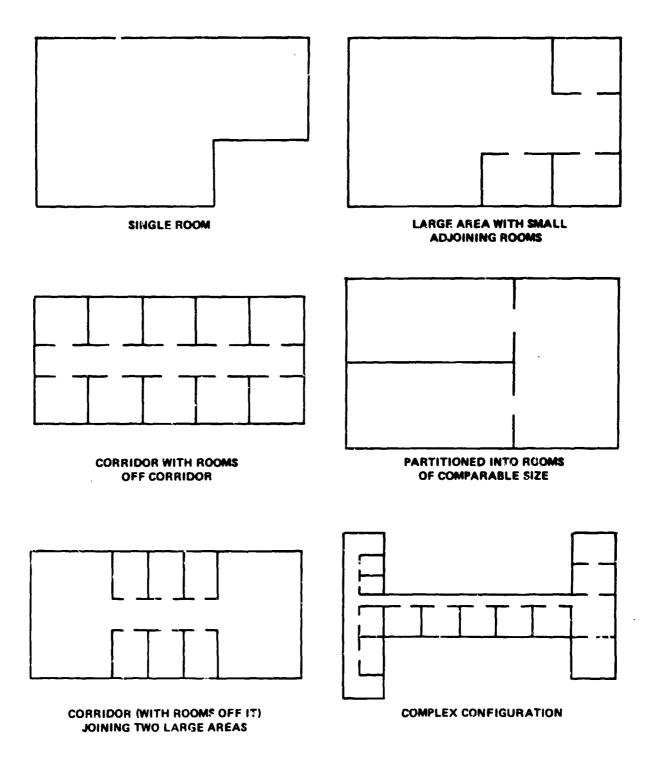


Figure III-5. Six Basic Shelter Configurations

TABLE III-1. ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF HSS SHELTER STORIES REQUIRING VENTILATION ACCORDING TO SHELTER CONFIGURATION

She	iter Configration Category	Estimated Percent of Total Stories
1.	Basic single room	
	<ul><li>a. Single room</li><li>b. Sigle room and 1 much smaller room</li><li>c. Winding corridor</li></ul>	0.2517 0.0699 0.0070
2.	Large area with small adjoining rooms	0.1469
3.	Partitioned into rooms of comparable size	
	<ul><li>a. Two rooms</li><li>b. Three rooms</li><li>c. Four room</li><li>d. More than four rooms</li></ul>	0.0629 0.1469 0.0070 0.0280
4.	Corridor with rooms off corridor	0.0909
5.	Corridor (with rooms off it) joining 2 large areas	0.1329
6.	Complex configuration with large number of rooms that form combinations of the preceeding categories	0.0559
	TOTAL	1.0000

location. Also, columns have been added showing the number of PVKs required and the exterior aperture area required.

Tables III-2 through III-22 are the modified tables presenting the numbers of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a shelter story as a function of zonal ventilation requirement, shelter story location, story size, and the shelter configurations shown in Table III-1. Within each zonal ventilation requirement are three sets of tables—one for belowground shelter stories and two ("best case" and "worst case") for aboveground shelter stories. Under the "best case" assumption, wind-driven ventilation could deliver 8,692 cfm to any aboveground story. No aboveground story could be adequately ventilated by wind-driven ventilation under the "worst case" scenario. It was assumed that no belowground stories could be naturally ventilated.

The following general guidelines were adhered to for all room configurations and zonal ventilation requirements:

- Only a shelter story requiring one Kearny pump to supply air can be ventilated by Kearny pumps alone.
- One Kearny pump will deliver 3,000 cfm to a shelter story with sufficient aperture availability.
- One PVK will deliver 4,000 cfm to an aboveground shelter story with sufficient aperture availability (this assumes a duct length of approximately 10 to 20 feet).
- One PVK will deliver 3,000 cfm to a belowground shelter story with sufficient aperture availability (this assumes a straight duct length of 50 feet plus two 45° bends and one 90° bend).
- One Kearny pump per 2,000 square feet of unpartitioned area is needed to distribute air in a first-floor story (this assumes widely separated apertures of adequate size are or can be made available).
- One Kearny pump per 1,000 square feet of unpartitioned area is needed to distribute air in a basement story.
- Basement rooms off large areas or corridors are cead-end rooms.

Table III-2. The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 5 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

The second secon

المنافئة والتعاريف أراعات والكومات والمكارية أوواء والمدينة والمنافئة والمنافئة والمنافية والمنافئة والمنا

	Exterior	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )	22.5 19.6 29.4
		PVKs required	0 N M +
		9	4 6 7 8
		2	. 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
		-	3 7 11
Ired	uration	8	5 7 11
S requ	Confi	×	. 4 . 12 . 21 . 21
arny pum	er Story	æ	23 II & 3
Ke	Shelt	<b>33</b>	2 12 23
		2	4 15 26
		1c	-000
		3 <b>p</b>	2 6 12 23
			1 6 12 23
		Size Category (spaces/shelter story) la	0-600 601-1200 1,201-1,800 1,801+

\*Calculated on basis of average size of shelter stories in last Size Category.

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 5 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-3.

	Exterior	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )	84.0 29.4 †
		PVKs required	0 m #
		9	000
		2	000
		-	000
fred	uration	8	000
Kearny pumps required	Config	×	0 <del>4</del> æ
irny pur	er Story	æ	0 7 8
Ke	Shelter	æ	047
		2	000
		]c	000
		9	O m &
			0 + 00
	,	Size Category (spaces/shelter story) la	0-1,738 1,739-2,400 2,401+

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 5 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-4.

	Tree and	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )	22.5 9.8 19.6 7	
		PVKs required	* 3 5 1 0	
		•	~0000	
		2	-9000	
		-	-0000	
	Jouration	8	-0000	
	tory Conflourati	8	<b></b>	
7076	Ę	я	8 5 3 11 11	
2	Shelt	ಸ	145	
		2	-0000	
		1c	-0000	
		16		
		2	~~~~ œ	
	4	Size Category (spaces/shelter story)	0-375 376-800 801-1,600 1,601-2,400 2,401+	

Table III-5. The number of vantilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belonground shelter story requiring 8 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

	Exterior	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )	22.5 19.6 49.0 40.0
		PVKs required	0 M M 4 M #
		9	5 13 17 30
		so.	2 4 2 2 3 4
		4	m450/I
178	puration	R	46667
26 req	Confi	×	400022
arny pum	er Story	æ	23 11 23
Š	Shelt	ස	3 10 12 23
		~	4 9 6 5 8 25 2 8 8
		2	-00000
		2	2 6 12 23
		2	23 29 6 31
		(spaces/shelter story)	0-375 376-750 751-1,125 1,126-1,500 1,501-1,875 1,876

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 8 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-6.

0 m + 8	Size Category (spaces/shelter story)	=	4	] ] 2	,	Kea Shelte	rny pung r Story	Configu	red				PYKs	Exterior Aperture Area	•
© m <b>→</b> w	653		3	<b>2</b>	•	35	R	×	×	<b>~</b>	ις.	•	required	Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )	
P 00		0 m <b>=</b>	0 % 6	000	000	0 % •	<b>0</b> m (	0	00	00	00	00	•0	98.0 3.5.0	
		<b>r</b> ထ	ာ ဧပ	00	<b>3</b> 0	• ~	∾ <b>œ</b>	<b>4</b> ₹	00	00	00	00	<b>▼</b> *	39.2 †	

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 8 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-7.

					Ž.			2					
					Shelt	er Story	500119	uration					Exterior
Size Category												PYKs	Aperture Area
(spaces/shelter story) la	=	<b>a</b>	×	7	æ	æ	×	R	•	S	9	required	Required (ft2)
0-375	~	~	-	-	7	-	-	-	_	_	-	c	2 2
376-500	-	0	0	0	-	•	0	· C		. c	. c	-	<b>a</b>
501-1.000	7	_	0	0	-		-	· c	· c	· c	· c	• ^	) o
1,001-1,500	က	7	0	0	. 2	· ~		· c	· c	· c	· c	, m	2
1,501-2,000	4	m	0	0	· <del></del>	~	•	0	0	0	0	•	36.2
2,001+	<b>&amp;</b>	<b>∞</b>	0	0	7	∞	ru Lu	0	0	0	0	•	-

\*Calculated on basis of average size of shelter stories in last Size Category. JCalculated from number of PVKs required.

Table III-8. The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 10 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

2 3 4 5 6 required (ft <sup>2</sup> ) 2 3 4 5 3 5 4 2 19.6 4 4 3 4 6 7 3 29.4 7 6 5 5 5 11 12 5 9 10 4 39.2 8 8 8 5 5 11 12 5 4 39.2 11 11 11 6 6 6 14 15 5 6 49.0 22 22 22 20 10 10 24 29 4
35 3c 3d 4 5 6 required  2 4 5 3 3 5 4 2 1 2 3 3 5 4 2 4 3 4 4 6 7 3 6 5 5 5 9 10 4 8 8 5 5 11 12 5 11 11 6 6 14 15 5 22 20 10 10 24 29
3     4     5     3     5     4     0       1     2     3     3     5     4     2       4     3     4     4     6     7     3       6     5     5     5     9     10     4       8     8     5     5     11     12     5       11     11     6     6     14     15     6       22     20     10     10     24     29     *
1 2 3 3 5 4 2 4 3 4 4 6 7 3 6 5 5 9 10 4 8 8 5 5 11 12 5 11 11 6 6 14 15 6 22 20 10 10 24 29 **
4 3 4 4 6 7 3 6 5 5 9 10 4 8 8 5 5 11 12 5 11 11 6 6 14 15 6 22 20 10 10 24 29 +
6 5 5 9 10 4 8 8 5 5 11 12 5 11 11 6 6 14 15 6 22 20 10 10 24 29 *
8 8 5 5 11 12 5 11 11 6 6 14 15 6 22 20 10 10 24 29 *
11 11 6 6 14 15 6 22 20 10 10 24 29 *
22 20 10 10 24 29 +

tCalculated from number of PVKs required.

- Chillips Co.

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 10 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-9.

	7,400	Aperture Area Regulred (ft2)	84.0 29.4 39.2 49.0
		PVKs required	
		9	00000
		S	00000
		-	00000
lred	uration	8	00000
MDS redu	Confi	×	01084
Learny Dum	r Story	æ	2200
Kez	Shelte	<b>.</b>	0 3 5 1 0
		7	00000
		)C	00000
		4	73710
		2	02647
		(spaces/shelter story)	0-869 870-1,200 1,201-1,600 1,601-2,000 2000+

\*Calculated on basis of average size of shelter stories in last Size Category. tCalculated from number of PVKs required.

Table III-10. The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 10 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

		Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )	22.5 9.8 19.6 29.4 49.0
		PVKs required	O 0, m + 10 +
		9	-000000
		5	
		•	-00000
	Mouration	æ	-00000
Page Cook		×	4 3 3 0 1
Kearny or	~~	я	1 0 1 2 2 7
رة	Sherter	25	6 3 2 1 0 0 1
		2	~00000
		Ic	-000000
		4	7 3 3 2 1
		la	1012847
		size category (spaces/shelter story) la	0-300 301-400 401-800 801-1,200 1,201-1,600 1,601-2,000 2,000+

tCalculated from number of PVKs required.

- wasternamed in

Table III-11. The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 15 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

		Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )	22.5 19.6 39.2 49.0 58.8 78.4 4.2	-
		PVKs required	<b>こころよららて89</b> *	
		9	3 10 13 13 13 13	2
		S	4 5 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ì
		4	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	ı
ired	Configuration	· 8	4 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 6	
ps requ	Config	36	61 4 4 4 L 2 L 3 L 3 L 3 L 3 L 3 L 3 L 3 L 3 L 3	
Kearny pumps required	r Story	æ	20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Kea	Shelter	За	2 2 4 3 7 8 1 8	
		2	3 6 7 7 10 11 13	
		2		
		<b>1</b> 9	7 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
		la	1 5 7 7 10 10 18	
•	4-0	size vacegory (spaces/shelter story)	0-200 201-400 401-600 601-800 801-1,000 1,001-1,200 1,401-1,600 1,601-1,800 1,801+	

\*Calc. ared on basis of average size of shelter stories in last Size Category.

H tCalculated from number of PVKs required.

; :

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 15 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-12.

	Exterior	Aperture Area	Required $(ft^2)$	0.4	2	30.2	70.07	8	. a	<b>*</b> +
		PVKs	required	0	· cri	•	٠ ده	ve	, ~	• •
		İ	9	0	0	0	c	· c	· C	0
			ഹ	0	0	0		· c	· C	0
			4	0	0	0	0	· C		0
fred	uration		ਲ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numps required	Config	,	೫	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
2	r Story		R	0	0	<b>©</b>	-	0	0	m
Kea	Shel ter		<b>.</b>	0	0	0	-	0	1	7
		•	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			) )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		;	<b>a</b>	0	0	_	0	-	-	m
			P.	0	0	_	_	_	7	m
•	•	Size Category	(spaces/sneiter story)	0-579	580-798	779-1,064	1,065-1,330	1,331-1,596	1,597-1,862	1,863+

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 15 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-13.

	Fxterior	Aperture Area	22.5 9.8 19.6 29.4 39.2 49.0 58.8 68.6
		PVKs regulred	0 H 0 M 4 50 0 N #
	1	9	~0000000
		S	
İ		-	~0000000
7007	guration	æ	
	y Configurat	×	1000000-0
Parny Dames		æ	10000m00m
2	Shelt	æ	70000-0-0
		7	
		2	.,0000000
		<b>£</b>	-000-0-m
		2	
	Size Categary	(spaces/shelter story)	0-206 201-266 267-532 533-798 799-1,064 1,065-1,330 1,331-1,596 1,597-1,862 1,863+

Table III-14. The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 20 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

					Shelter	Iter Story Configurat	Config	guration					Exterior
Size Category (spaces/shelter story)	la	qı	1c	2	ಜ	æ	ઝ	æ	4	2	9	PVKs required	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )
0-150	~	-	-	m	-	2	က	4	ო	S	က	0	22.5
151-300	0	0	0	က	ö	0	0	7	~	4	7	2	19.6
301-450	-	-	0	က	0	-	0	-	C/1	4	<b>(*</b> )	ო	29.4
451-600	2	7	0	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	0	_	7	~	4	4	*	39.2
601-750	7	-	0	2	2	2	0	8	2	<b>→</b>	4	S	49.0
751-900	က	7	0	9	က	-	က	7	7	S	S	•	
901-1,050	4	က	0	9	ო	4	က	2	7	9	9	_	9.89
1,051-1,200	ည	4	0	7	4	က	~	~	C1	9	œ	<b>&amp;</b>	78.4
1,201-1,350	S	4	0	œ	ı,	2	2	~	7	7	<b>∞</b>	0	86.2
1,351-1,500	9	လ	0	עז	9	4	.4	7	7	œ	6	01	8.
1,501-1,650	7	7	0	0	9	7	S	~	7	∞	=======================================	11	107.8
1,651-1,800	7	7	0	01	7	9	1	7	7	2	11	12	117.6
1,801+	=	14	0	17	14	14	15	~	7	16	21	*	•

#Calculated on basis of average size of shelter stories in last Size Category.

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 20 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-15.

	Exterior	Aperture Area Required (ft2)	29.2 29.2 29.2 4.9 28.8 4.8 8.2 4.8 4.8
		PVKs required	Om 4 ™ 6 ~ ∞ 9 *
		9	00000000
		5	0000000
		-	00000000
Area d	uration	æ	00000000
2000	Confi	સ	00000000
Kearny par	er Story	æ	0000000
Kei	Shelto	æ	00000000
		7	00000000
		70	00000000
		91	00000000
		la	00000000
		(spaces/shelter story)	0-434 435-600 601-800 801-1,000 1,001-1,200 1,201-1,400 1,401-1,600 1,601-1,800 1,801+

Table III-16. The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 20 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

					Ā	Kearny pum	mps requ	Ired					
					Shelter	Stor	, Config	uration					
Size Category (spaces/shelter story)	13	at .	1c	2	88	æ	ઝ	æ	4	2	9	PVKs required	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )
0-150	-	-	-	-	-		,-4	-	-	-	-	0	22.5
151-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		8.6
201-400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	~	19.6
401-600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(M	7.82
601-809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	30.2
801-1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· rc	49.0
1,001-1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	8.85
1,201-1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	9.69
1,401-1,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	78.4
1,601-1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	88.2
1,801+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#	+

Table III-17. The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belowground shelter story requiring 25 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration

					ă	2	pumps required	Ired					
3 - 73					Shelter	ă	Config	guration			Ì		Exterior
(spaces/shelter story)	la	9	1c	8	8	8	સ	æ	•	ις	9	, VKs required	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )
0-125	-	7	-	2	~	<b>(</b> *)	^	~	-	~	~	c	Ş
126-250	c	· C	· C	۰ د	ı <b>c</b>	<b>,</b> –	<b>.</b> -	, (	٠ ,	·	<b>?</b> (	<b>&gt;</b> (	6.22
251-375	- (	<b>-</b>	•	<b>.</b> .	<b>-</b>	→.	۰ (	7 .	7	•	7	2	19.6
275 500	٠.	<b>→</b> •	, ,	n •	۰ د	→ (	<b>o</b>	-	7	-	m	m	29.4
000-076	٠,	٠,	<b>&gt;</b> (	₹ (	<b>-</b>	0	_	0	2	→	ო	<b>→</b>	39.2
670-10c	<b>⊸</b> ‹	⊶,	0 (	ו מי	0	0	0	-	-	ო	က	S	49.0
067-070	7 (	→ .	<b>-</b>	<b>.</b>	2	7	0	~	7	◄	<b>+</b>	9	80.00
721-8/5	~		0	r.	7	0	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	-	<b>→</b>	4	7	9.89
000-1-9/8	<b>~</b>	7	0	S	~	ო	~		_	ĸ	un	- α	78.4
1,001-1,125	<b>(C)</b>	m	0	9	ო	7	_	_	_	· <b>L</b> C	ve	σ	o d
	m	7	0	9	က	~	7	-	0	· 4G	<b>'</b>	, 5	2 <b>8</b>
	♥ '	m ·	0	<b>.</b>	က	m	m	0	0	عا د	, ~	2 =	10.0 a 701
1,3/6-1,500	<b>→</b> ,	m (	0	_	<b>→</b>	7	8	•	0	•		12	117.6
620,1-100,1	<u>.</u>	S	0	7		'n	~	0	0	9	•	13	197 4
1,626-1,750	S	₩	0	00	5	₹	_	<b>C</b>		) a	٠ د	2 :	101.0
1,751-1,875	S	S	c	œ	· <b>(</b>	· u	• -	<b>,</b>	> <	0 0	<b>n</b> (	<b>*</b> ;	13/.2
1,876+	10	10	· c	) <u>m</u>	` <u> </u>	י ב	<b>→</b> a	<b>&gt;</b>	> <	<b>D</b> 5	ניב	51	147.0
	;	3	)	:	2	2	0	>	>	21	<b>\</b>	k	<b>-</b>
**************************************													

The number of ventilatic kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 25 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-18.

						20000							
					Shirte	r story	tory Configurat	ired iration			ļ		Section 2
Size Category spaces/shelter story)	18	JP	ا ا	2	   ह	R	×	R	-	2	9	PVKs required	Aperture Area Required (ft <sup>2</sup> )
0-347	<	<	c	•	•	•	•	,					•
240 400	> <	> 0	> (	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>)</b>	<b>-</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.48
240-400	>	>	<b>-</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>C</b>	c	<	<	•	\$
481-640	0	0	0	c	ی	· c	• •	•	•	•	> <	<b>,</b>	
641-800	C	c	· c	) c	· c	ه د	•	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>5</b> (	<b>)</b>	<b>&gt;</b> (	•	7. <b>8</b>
801-960	· c	•	<b>&gt;</b>	> <	<b>.</b>	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>-</b>	<b>o</b>	0.	vo	<b>49.</b> 0
961-1-120	· c	•	<b>&gt;</b> <	•	<b>.</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	> 0	<b>)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>o</b>	0	•	æ. <b>9</b> 8
1,121-1,240	<b>,</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>.</b>	<b>o</b>	0	0	_	9.89
1.281-1.440	<b>-</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	> <	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>-</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>œ</b>	78.4
1.441-1.600	<b>.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>&gt; &lt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>5</b>	0	0	0	<b>o</b> n ;	<b>2.9</b>
1.601-1.760	· c	: c	<b>&gt;</b>	•	<b>&gt;</b>	> <	<b>&gt;</b> c	> 0	<b>-</b>	0 (	0	2	<b>8</b> .0
1.761-1.920	· c	<b>.</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	> <	<b>&gt;</b>	ه د	<b>5</b>	0	0	=	107.8
1,920+	0	•	•	0	<b>-</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>-</b>	0	21 21	117.6
				,	•	•	>	>	>	>	>		<b>-</b>

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) requiring 25 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table III-19.

						Iray per	25 25	25.					
4 - 6					25	ir Story	Config	uration					Exterior
Size Lategory (spaces/shelter story)	2	2	);	8		R	<b>.</b>	8	•	S	9	PYKs required	Aperture Are Required (ft
0-120	-	7	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	c	3
121-160	0	0	0	0		· c	. c	۔ د	۔ د	- د	- د	<b>-</b>	
161-320	0	•	0	· c	0	• •	<b>,</b>	<b>•</b> •	<b>)</b> C	<b>&gt; &lt;</b>	<b>)</b> C	<b>-</b> 0	n e
321-480	0	0	0	0	0	· c	· c	· C	) C	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>.</b> ~	7
481-640	0	0	0	•	•	· c	· c	<b>.</b>	<b>,</b>	<b>&gt;</b> C	<b>.</b>	<b>7 ~</b>	, , ,
641-800	0	0	0	0	<b>C</b>	· c	<b>.</b>	· C	<b>)</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>&gt;</b> <	• 4	29.6
801-960	0	0	0	0	· c	· c	<b>.</b>	• <b>c</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>,</b>	<b>&gt;</b> <	n 4	
961-1,120	0	0	0	0	0	· c	<b>-</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>o</b> ~	9.9
1,121-1,280	0	0	0	0	· C	· c	· c	· c	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>,</b> c	<b>,</b>	- 0	9.05
1,281-1,440	0	0	0	<u> </u>	0	· C	•	) C	<b>)</b> C	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> C	o	• ¢
1,441-1,600	0	0	0	· c	· c	· c	· <	· c	<b>&gt;</b> <	<b>,</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>,</b> 5	9 3 3 3
1,601-1,760	9	0	0	•	· c	· c	<b>,</b>	> <	> <	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	3:	2.0
7	0	0	0	•	• •	· c	) c	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	> <	<b>&gt;</b>	: :	20/01
+026*I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•			•	<b>y</b> •	- + T
Į.												•	

Table III-20. The number of ve. ilation kits required to supply and distribute air to a belonground shelter story requiring 30 CFM per accupant, as a function of story size and configuration

Exterior	Aperture Area Required (ft2)	22.5	13.6	23.4	33.2	40.0	37	613,6	73.4	883.2	0. S	10,'8	117.6	12,'.4	137.2	147.0	156.8	166.0	174.4	<b>-</b>
	PVKs required	0	~	) (T)	•	S	•	~	∞	<b>o</b>	9	11	12	13	*	15	91	11	81	•
	9	m	~	~	~	~	m	m	m	m	m	S	S	S	S	S		_	7	13
	5	m	<b>~</b>	•	m	m	~	m	2	*	m	<b>→</b>	m	S	<b>→</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>→</b>	9	9	∞
	-	-	~	~	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
required nflouration	R	m	· (*)	_	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PS req	×	7	~	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	7	_	0	0	0	0	4
ter Story	B	ო	_	0	0	0	0	-	0	0			0	~	-	0	m	8	2	9
Shelt	3.0	2	0	c	0	C	^		~		÷	۰,	_	<del>:</del> :		<del>:</del> :	<del>.</del> .:	<del></del>	<del></del> .	<u>ت</u>
	2	8	2	က	7	<b>C</b>	m	<b>→</b>	က	<b>~</b>	m	S	<b>~</b>	S	<b>~</b>	<b>6</b>	S	9	•	<b>o</b> n
	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	g.	2	0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	~		<b>,</b> 4	-		m ·	~	~	•
	P.	-	0	0	0	0	~	-	_	-	_	~	7	~	7	~	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	m ·	•
,	Size Category (spaces/shelter story)	0-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-900	901-1,000	1,001-1,100	1,101-1,200	1,201-1,300	1,301-1,400	1,401-1,500	1,501-1,600	1,601-1,700	1,701-1,800	1,801+

tCalculated from number of PVKs required.

111-32

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (best case) requiring 30 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table 111-21.

The sory contiguration  35 3c 3d 4 5 6 required Required (f:2)  0 0 0 0 0 0 84.0  0 0 0 0 0 84.0  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6  0 0 0 0 0 0 6  58.8  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6  10 0 0 0 0 0 0  10 0 0 0 0 0 0  11 107.8  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14  137.2	
3c 3d 4 5 6 required 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	PK.
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	. 1b 1c 2 3a
	c c c
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	) c
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	, 0
+ + 0 0 0 0 0	

The number of ventilation kits required to supply and distribute air to an aboveground shelter story (worst case) recuiring 30 CFM per occupant, as a function of story size and configuration Table 1111-22.

					2	arny pung	mps requi	Ē						
,					Shelter	Stor	Conflg	iration					Exterior	
Size Category (spaces/shelter story)	la	9	25	~	æ	æ	×	æ	4	S	9	PYKs required	Aperture Area Required (ft2	_
0-100	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	-	0	22.5	
101-133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		9.8	
134-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19.6	
267-399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	٣	29.4	
400-532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>→</b>	39.2	
533-665		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ś	49.0	
967-999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	¢	0	0	0	9	8.8	
799-931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9.89	
932-1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>œ</b>	78.4	
1,065-1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	88.2	
1,198-1,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.88	
1,331-1,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	107.8	
1,464-1,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	117.6	
1,597-1,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	127.4	
1,730-1,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	137.2	
1,863+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	<b>+</b>	

III-34

- One Kearny pump or PVK ventilates at most two adjacent dead-end rooms (an aperture can be made in the wall between them).
- A PVK can be placed to distribute air (instead of a Kearny pump) as well as to exhaust stale air, reducing the requirement for Kearny pumps in shelters needing several PVKs.

The following assumptions pertaining to specific room configurations were made:

- The small room in Configuration 1b consists of 25 percent of the area of the large room.
- The large area in Configuration 2 consists of 50 percent of the total area of the story.
- The remaining 50 percent of Configuration 2 is partitioned as follows: 100 spaces, 3 rooms; 200 to 300 spaces, 4 rooms; 400 to 500 spaces, 5 rooms; 600 to 700 spaces, 6 rooms; 800 to 900 spaces, 7 rooms; 1,000 to 1,100 spaces, 8 rooms; 1,200 to 1,300 spaces, 9 rooms; 1,400 to 1,500 spaces, 10 rooms; 1,600 spaces, 11 rooms; and 3,000 spaces, 18 rooms.
- Configuration 3d is partitioned as follows: 100 to 500 spaces, 5 rooms; 600 to 700 spaces, 6 rooms; 800 to 900 spaces, 7 rooms; 1,000 to 1,100 spaces, 8 rooms; 1,200 to 1,300 spaces, 9 rooms; 1,400 to 1,500 spaces, 10 rooms; 1,600 spaces, 11 rooms; and 3,000 spaces, 18 room?
- The hall in Configuration 4 contains 20 percent of the area of the story, and the remainder of the story is divided into rooms in the same manner as in Configuration 2.
- The large areas in Configuration 5 contain 50 percent of the area of the story, and the remainder of the story is divided into rooms in the same manner as in Configuration 2.
- Configuration 6 consists of 10 percent corridor, 20 percent large area, and 70 percent partitioned into rooms of comparable size as follows: 100 spaces, 2 rooms, 200 spaces, 3 rooms; 300 spaces, A rooms; 400 spaces, 5 rooms; 500 spaces, 6 rooms, etc., up to 3,000 spaces, 31 rooms.

The "Exterior Aperture Area Required" column in Tables III-2 through III-22 reveals on interesting paradox. Shelter stories with limited aperture area (e.g., belowground stories) require greater equivalent duct lengths than

shelter stories with adequate aperture area to aid in distributing fresh air. The greater equivalent duct lengths lower the capacity of the PVK, which in some cases results in more PVKs being required, leading to a greater exterior aperture requirement. It may not be possible to use some shelter stories to their fullest capacity because of a lack of exterior aperture area or because of exterior aperture configuration. Similarly, a factor to consider in fallout upgrading is the provision of sufficient inlet and outlet apertures. It is conceivable that the capacity of shelter stories requiring a great deal of fallout upgrading could be limited because of insufficient exterior aperture area.

## IV. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST APEA VENTILATION KIT REQUIREMENTS

Counterforce risk- and host-area ventilation kit requirements are a function of the counterforce area characteristics (the populations to be sheltered and the county zonal ventilation requirements) and the ventilating characteristics of the available risk- and host-area shelter facilities. The following subsections include a description of the counterforce risk- and host-area characteristics, the methodology followed in determining shelter availability and ventilating characteristics, and the calculation of ventilation kit requirements.

## A. Counterforce Area Characteristics

Table IV-1 presents counterforce risk- and host-area characteristics. Counterforce installations were drawn from the Category I risk areas listed in the unclassified TR-82 High Risk Areas [13], which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) revised in the spring of 1981 to include 13 additional target installations and to delete 6. Table IV-2 shows these revisions. Military personnel figures in Table IV-1 came from the Department of Defense [14] and do not include the counterforce civilian risk population. County zonal ventilation requirements (ZVRs) were obtained from the PVK Survey Instructions [15]. Counties with counterforce risk populations listed in Table IV-1 were identified by plotting critical overpressure boundaries (2 psi or greater) on topographic maps as described below. The Rapid Enhancement Plan A, 1980 Conglomerate Listing was the source of conglomerate host counties, hosting ratios (note that many counties contain both risk and host areas), and the conglomerate 1980 risk population estimates. The Conglomerate Listing contains data for all high-risk areas in the United States, including counterforce military installations, other military installations, basic

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS

		a persent	Ctv11tan		Conglomerate	Military	Military Personnel	
Counterforce Installation	State	Risk/Host County	Counterforce Risk Population	Hosting Ratio	198G Risk Population Estimate	Total DOD	Total Military	ZVR
Loring AFB	포	Aroostok	11,518	0.33	23,869	3,819	3,250	••
Portsmouth NF	¥	York	23,462	0.36	20,174	7,862	235	<b>«</b>
Westover AFB	<b>\$</b> 5 <b>\$</b> 5	Hampden Hampshire Franklin Mariford Tolland Litchfield Essex Lamoille	248,744 23,447 80,666 18,291	2.57 3.71 3.57 4.73 2.57	370,464 63,419	767	8	<u>o</u> «
Otis AFB	<b>≨</b>	Barnstable	37,066	3.94	34,514	657	111	9
Groton MF	5 5	Mew London Fairfield Windsor	75,921	4.73	129,161	7,121	4,434	e •
Pease AFB	£	Rockingham Straffurd Merrimack Carroll Hillsborough	54,269	1.74 8.34 8.52 2.34	117,339 33,562	4,101	3,408	9
McGuire AFB	3 4	Burlington Camden Gloucester Cape May Centre	65,872	8 6 4 9 6 9 9 6 9	342,541 476,657 165,829	6,862	4,801	01
Plattsburgh AFB	È	Clinton	41,466	1.49	56,811	4,280	3,849	•••
Griffis AFB	ž	One1da Herk imer	62,406	3.28	204,176	6,536	3,718	91
Horfolk HF	\$	Morfolk City Chesapeake City Va. Reach	240,281 34,268 26,220		263,149 120,295 275,343	30,236	15,565	51
		City Portsmouth City	104,577	2	105,118			
		iste of wight		7::1	2,103			

AZVR = Zonel Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	15	8 88 8	۶.
Military Personnel	Total Military		275	3,905
Hilitary	Total DOP		300	6,801
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate		1,632,494	696,620 459,121
	Hosting Ratio	2.74 1.63 0.85 3.18 1.66 1.81 1.62 1.10 4.59 1.10 1.28 1.28 1.28 1.55 1.55 1.55	2.5.5.3 2.5.5.3 2.5.5.3 2.5.5.3 2.6.5.	0.99 1.51 1.51 1.78 1.78
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population		109,734	13,932
Conglomerate	Risk/Host County	Suffolk City Brunswick Charles City Emporie City Franklin City Greensville Halifax Lunenburg Mecklenburg Mecklenburg Morthampton South Boston City Southampton Surry Surry Surry Sussex Dare Heriford Bertie Halifax	Dade Collier Charlotte DeSoto Sizdes Handry Highlands Manatee Polk	Hillsborough Pinellas Citrus Hernando Marion Pasco Sumter
	State	<b>\$</b>	1	ಕ.
	Counterforce Installation	(continued)	Momes tead AFB	MacDill AFB

<sup>2</sup>ZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	20	8	92	02	15	50	10
Military Personnel	Total Military	8,300	363	3,948	2,721	4,985	4,772	1,987
Miltary	Total DON	11,956	516	17,766	3,206	5,376	16,566	2,682
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate	67,205 26,555	6,156	142,079 2,155 64,368 2,153	12,739 50,426 2,680	64,152	42,547 238,708	4,760 12,727
	Hosting Ratio	1.97	0.09	1.39 1.37 1.01 1.69 1.56 0.56 1.57	0.08 1.42 9.25	0.54	1.73 0.08 1.62 1.34 1.17	0.14
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population	83,065	4,687	5,928 2,029 62,291 2,802	1,589 14,073 1,118	62,459	286, 140	6,463 24,450
Conglomerate	Risk/Nost County	Okaloosa Santa Rosa Walton Holmes Washington	Charlton Charlton Nassau	Ribb Peach Houston Twiggs Baldwin Bleckley Dodge Laurens Monroe	Clay Lomdes Monroe Oktibbeha Lee	Mayne Pitt	Berkeley Charleston Colleton Porchester Georgetown Williamsburg	Cass Hi ami Howard
	State	æ	<b>3</b> d	5	¥	¥	×	E.
	Counterforce Installation	Egiin ArB	Kings Bay NF	Robins AFB	Columbus AFB	Seymour Johnson AFB	Charleston Af	Grisson AFB

AZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE 1Y-1. COUNTERFORSE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	Conglomerate			Conglomerate	Military	Military Personnel	
State County	isk/Host County	Counterforce Risk Population	Hosting Fatio	1980 Risk Population Estimate	Total 500	Total Military	ZVR
Marquette Dickinson Alger	so e	11,944	0.28 0.47 1.58	37,736	4,125	3,761	₩ .
Alcona Iosco		108	3.45	1,960 18,176	2,964	2,704	∞
Fairfield Franklin Pickensy Delaware Licking Madison Hocking Hocking Horroe Morgan Noble Perry Ross Union Washington Fayette		4,090 32,735 9,111	1.45 1.77 2.08 1.74 2.04 1.83 1.97 1.61 1.87 1.83 1.43 2.10	16,565 898,390 28,580 20,727 14,026 9,762	1,120	478	O.
Clark Greene Mami Mami Mortgomery Buciler Marran Champaign Logan Clinton Darke Preble Shelby		8,363 66,700 1,413 116,153	0.05 1.72 2.18 2.18 5.92 1.59 1.59 2.17 2.17	119,197 79,900 14,408 538,737 225,201 56,326	23,876	7,690	01
Mississippi Clay Craighead Greene Lawrence Randolph	itppt	30,759	0.10 0.17 0.18 0.11 0.19	31,214	2,931	2,572	29

<sup>a</sup>ZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE 1V-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZYR	50	15	20	15	<b>%</b> &	50 52
Military Personnel	Total Hilitary	6,225					
Military	Total DOD	6,844					
Conglowerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate	18,580 18,769 46,815 2,286 2,159 36,341 8,198 15,252 11,572 11,572 54,252	31.65				
	Mosting Ratio	0.23	0.28 0.15 0.19	0.46	0.21	0.13 0.13 0.15 1.17 1.17 0.49	1.28 0.96 0.96 1.22 1.22 1.28 0.33
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population	19,376 119,376 16,192 1,034 1,948 1,948 2,23 27,396 27,599 9,326 48,376	7				
Concluserate	Risk/Host County	Conway Cleburne Faulkner Independence Jackson Loackson Perry Pope Pulaski Van Buren	Pope Baxter Boone	Fulton Izard Jackson	Logan Marton Mewton Poinsett	Skarcy Skarcy Score Yell Calhoun Clark Dallas Garland Ker Sorinos	Howard Monroe Montgomery Mevada Ouschita Pitke Polk Prairie Saline Saline Savier Union Phillips
	State	₹					
	Counterforce Installation	Little Rock AFB				·	

AZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZYR	52	<b>9</b>	# O # O # O	01 80	20 20 20	15	22	22 22 22
Military Personnel	Total Military	5,477		4,204		3,467		5,088	
Militar	Total DOD	6,352		6,398		4,061		22,388	
Conglomerate	1980 Pisk Population Estimate	218,726 · 62,945		419,700		32,398	5,038	98,955 472,536 45,973	
	Hosting Ratio	0.97	0.93 1.23 0.89 1.89 1.31 1.03	0.57 1.58 1.45 0.66 1.31 2.06	2.07 1.39 1.79 2.00 0.80	1.41	0.19	5.12	0.96 0.96 0.38 0.90 0.57
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population	177,005		370,838		24,461	5,111	17,532 85,040	
Conolomerate	Risk/Host County	Caddo Bossier Bienville	Claiborne DeSoto Jackson Lincoln Matchitoches Red River Mebster Sabine	Bernalillo Colfax Guadalupe Los Alamos Mora Rio Arriba Sandoval	Secorco Secorco Taos Torrance Valencía San Miguel	Jackson Kiowa Tillman	Mashita Beckham Custer	Cleveland Oklahoma Canadian	Blaine Carter Custer Garvin Grady Kingfisher
	State	5		ž		충	ಕ	¥	
	Counterforce Installation	Barksdale AFB		Kirtland AFB		Altus AFB	Clinton Sherman AFB	Tinker AFB	

<sup>a</sup>ZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	& £2	\$2	8 28282 882828 828288 8
Military Personnel	Total Military		4,164	***
Military	Total DOD		4,950	5, 549
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate		415,512	735,614 670 670
	Mosting Ratio	1.34 0.64 1.24 1.99 1.75 1.14	1.62 2.48 3.03 2.97	2.25.45.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population		196,799	154,667
Conglomerate	Risk/Host County	Logan McClain Murray Payne Pontotoc Pottawatomie Seminole	Travis Bastrop Hays Williamson	Tarrant Johnson Parker Baylor Comanche Contile Crosby Dickens Erstin Floyd Foard Wall Hackell
	State		ΧŢ	×
	Counterforce Installation	Tinker AFB (continued)	Bergstrom AFB	Carswell AFB

AZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	02	15	2	22	<b>SI</b>	<b>a</b>
Military Personnel	Total Military	4,881		8,063		~	3,327
Military	Total DOD	6,530		9,686		35	3,834
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate	98,702 4,128		117,623		140,302	20,020 14,599 2,463 29,887 7,512 335,667 22,878 3,742
	Hosting Ratio	3.24	2.44	2 04	1.54 4.87 2.42	1.24 1.24 1.20 1.4 2.84	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population	74,847		106,956		60,538	41,406 32,764 3,029 1,257 7,780 338,689 6,275 6,275
Conglomerate	Risk/Host County	Taylor Jones Callahan	Fisher Holan	Wichita	Clay Wilbarger Jefferson	Osage Shamee Mabaunsee Morris Lyon Coffey	Butler Cowley Harper Harvey Kingman Sedgerick Segerick Ellis Barton Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice
	State	χŁ		¥	¥	St.	S.
	Counterforce Installation	Dyess AFB		Sheppard AFB		Forbes AFB	McConnell AFB

42VR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZM	15	2
Military Personnel	Total Hilitary		3,111
Militar	Total DOD		3.5.5.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate	5,539 2,962	57,532 16,419 13,533 11,854 14,397 19,134 34,220 30,114 12,265 14,708 36,544 22,766 11,586
	Hosting Ratio	0.26	22.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population	1,602	16,943 140,826 623,820 44,689 110,545 110,545 110,659 29,925 6,052
Conglomerate	Risk/Host County	Peniscot Dunklin	Cass Clay Jackson Platte Bates Bates Bates Bonton Codar Codar Codar Codar Codar Codar Codar Codar Codar Codar Codar Santas Saltas Saltas Saltas Saltas Saltas Saltas Bartas
	State	£	£
	Counterforce Installation	Blytheville AFB	Whiteman AFB

WZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE 1Y-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	15	15	12	15	o 51	01 25 01	•
Military Personnel	Total Military	•	11,526					
Militar	Total DOD		13,176					
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate		419,579 73,135					782 10,807 4,828 19,981
	Hosting Ratio	2.66 2.12 2.52 2.20 2.47	1.41	1.25	1.23	0.96 0.67 1.36	1.50	0.25
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population		39,297 61,082					918 10,057 4,882 9,036
Conglinerate	P'sk/Host County	Newton Putnam Stone Sullivan Taney	Cass Douglas Sarpy Madison	Stanton Cuming Burt Boone	Greeley Custer Colfax Dodge Washington	Nance Sherman Novard Nerrick	Polk Butler Saunders Buffalo Hall Otoe	Banner Cheyenne Deus Kimball Morrill Scotts Bluff Sioux
	State	ę	¥					发
	Counterforce Installation	Whiteman AFB (continued)	Offutt AFB					Warren AfB

AZVR - Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	01	<b>10</b>	••
Military Personnel	Total Military		7,398	1,648
Milter	Total DOD		11,295	2,448
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate		245,169 273,335 464,794 153,285 307,833 5,921	284,075
	Hosting Ratio	0.33 0.60 0.34 0.49	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.86 2.46 2.28 2.08 1.85
CIVIIIon	Counterforce Risk Population		29,193 275,849 49,140	279,768
Conglomerate	Risk/Host County	Box Butte Keith Lincoln Dawes	Adams Arapahoe Denver Jefferson Douglas Douglas Moffat Routt Jackson Larimer Grand Rio Blanco Garfield Eagle Summit Gilpin Clear Creek Messa Delta Pitkin Lake Park Montrose San Juan Montezuma	El Paso Teller Gumison Chaffee Fremont Saguache
	State	¥	8	8
	Counterforce Installation	Warren AFB (continued)	Lowry AFB/ Buckley Field	Peterson AFB

<sup>a</sup>ZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	<b>co</b>	<b>.</b> č	•	<b>co</b>
Military Personnel	Total Military			•	<b>\$</b> .
Military	Total DOD				5.440
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate		18,990 2,197 81,489	87,561 1,122 13,102 2,77 1,60 1,726 6,956 3,313 2,138	2,325 10,467 2,141 17,741 63,780 3,900 5,510 13,981 16,234
	Mosting Ratio	2.01 1.44 2.15 2.20	0.11 0.96 3.44	0.20 0.86 0.83 0.70 0.38	1.36
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population		17,745 1,180 1,256	80,695 287 13,076 2,646 671 6,572 6,491 7,866	2,770 1,232 7,473 43,174 3,114 5,233 9,946 9,519
Constonerate		La Plata Mineral Rio Grande Archuleta	Logan Horgan Held Yuma Kit Carson	Cascade Chouteau Fergus Judith Basin Lewis & Clark Pondera Toole Wheatland Hill Glacter Flathead Musselshell	Benson Bernes Cass Eddy Cavalicr Grand Forks Griggs Relison Ransey Steele Malsh Kidder Strisman
	State	8	8	על	8
	Counterforce Installation	Peterson AFB (continued)	Varren AFB	Malmstrom AFB	Grand Forks AFB

<sup>2</sup>ZYR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	2,411,30		e teramino d	Military	Military versonnel	
Counterforce Installation	State	Risk/Host County	Counterforce Risk Population	Hosting Ratio	1580 Risk Population Estimate	Total DOD	Total Military	ZVR
Minot AFB	£	Bottineau Burke McHenry McLean McCer Mountrail Renville Sheridan Ward Divide Milliams Oliver	905 732 1,174 1,972 7,622 3,608 65 23,689	18 0.26 1.18 1.86	10,258 3,813 8,387 11,833 8,312 3,757 3,460 62,219	5,889	5,305	<b>6</b>
Ellsworth AFB	S	Morton Hettinger Butte Haaken Jackson Lasenece Meade Pennington	8,372 825 3,437 18,339 20,662 27,427	1.70	8,964 2,637 1,765 16,068 19,226 76,395	6,507	5 934	<b>&amp;</b>
		Perkins Brule Charles Mix Hand Hyde Stanley Buffalo Gregory Hughes Lyman Tripp Douglas	159	1.67 1.79 1.62 1.95 1.83 1.72 2.00 1.71	4,761			10 8 01 10
H111 AFB	UŢ	Bon Homme Davis Meber Tooele Utah	126,652	1.41 1.01 2.55 1.38	129,751 124,062 19,355 175,042	18,645	5,145	<b>&amp;</b>

&ZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement.
Source: See note at end of table.

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TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

	ZVR	<b>ω</b>	<b>60</b>	15 10 15
Military versonnel	Total Military		3,711	5,211
Military	Total DOD		4,028	699'9
Conglomerate	1980 Risk Population Estimate		12,973 71,290 5,461	6,321 506,896 7,125 3,254
	Mosting Ratio	8 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5	1.16 1.16 0.77 1.43	2.59 0.44 1.77 4.28 2.89 3.64
Civilian	Counterforce Risk Population		8,564 10,119 9,393	9,459 525,285 1,021
Conglomerate	Risk/Host County	Salt La'e Box Elder Cache Rich Summit Daggett Daggett Untah Juab Sanpete Carbon Milard Sevier Emery Grand Beaver Piute Mayne Ison Mashington Kane	Goshen Laramie Platte Weston Niobrara Converse Albany Carbon	Cochise Pinal Pinal Santa Cruz Greenlee Graham Gila
	State	10	È	AZ
	Counterforce Installation	(continued)	Warren AfB	Davis-Monthan AFB

 $^4ZVR = Zc^{-1}$  Ventilation Requirement. Source: Sec note at end of table.

TABLE 1V-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

		Conglomerate	Civilian		Conglomerate	Military	Military Personnel	
Counterforce Installation	State	Risk/Host County	Counterforce Risk Population	Mosting Ratio	1980 Risk Population Estimate	Total 200	Total Military	ZVR
Mather AFB/ Beale AFB	ಕ	Sacramento Yuba Placer El Borado Alpine Nevada Siera Alameda Butte	216,858 20,281	1.38 1.23 1.37 1.36 1.82 1.40 1.37	713,409 14,001 38,206	6,188 4,580	4,823 3,985	<b>&amp;</b>
Castle AFB/ Sunnyvale AFB	5	Merced Monterey Santa Gruz San Matco Santa Clara	72,866	2.00 2.64 2.65 1.38	80,431 213,461 3,521 583,423 1,172,422	5,653	5,200 853	0 <b>8</b>
		San Benito Madera Mariposa Stanislaus Tuolumne San Joaquin Calaveras	,	44644684				01 80
March AFB/ San Diego NF	ర	Riverside Los Angeles Orange San Diego San Bernardino	103,412	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	323,558 6,792,166 1,894,580 1,522,840 585,758 369,184	5,097	4,146	15 15 15 15
		Santa Barbara San Luis Obispo Karn Tulare Kings Fresno Inyo Mono Imperial		4	233,149 11,195 331,965 34,106			) 15

AZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement. Source: See note at end of table.

TABLE IV-1. COUNTERFORCE RISK AND HOST AREA CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

		Conglomerate	Civilian		Conglomerate	Military	Military Personnel	
Counterforce	State	Risk/Host County	Counterforce Risk Population	Hosting Ratio	1980 Risk Population Estimate	Total D00	Total Military	ZVR
Travis AFB/ Mare Island NF	ర	Contra Costa Solano Alameda Yolo Colusa Glenn Shasta Tehama	37,078 108,350	2.54 2.38 3.02 2.58 2.57 2.27	586,318 114,802 904,585 53,939	1,746 10,944	1,746 8,573	80
Pearl Martor MF	¥	Honolulu Hawa11 Kauzi	445,570	3.18	365,300	15,308	7,043	20
Hellis AFB	À.	Ciark Lincoln Mye	124,603	33.55 21.17 26.87	398,264	8,697	7,765	10
Eielson AFB	¥	Fairbanks- North Star Borough	5,537	0.15	2,000	2,637	2,637	vo
Mountain Home AFB	<b>e</b>	Elmore Tuta Falls	3,721	0.37	19,275	4,616	4,110	••
Bremerton NF	ş	Kitsap Clallam Jefferson	108,726	2.43	133,555	12,852	1,268	•
Fairchild AFB	<b>≨</b> ≘	Spokane Pend Greille Stevens Whitman Bonner Latah Nez Perce	38,147	0.62 1.29 1.29 2.61 0.97 0.93	301,537	4,766	3,695	<b>6</b> 0
		Shoshone		0.96				

\*ZVR = Zonal Ventilation Requirement.

Conglomerate Risk/Most Counties, Mosting Ratios, and Conglomerate 1980 Risk Population estimates come from the Rapid Enhancement Plan A, 1980 Conglomerate Listing. Conglomerate counties with civilian counterforce risk population were identified by plotting 2 psi or greater overpressure boundaries or topographic maps and Civilian Counterforce Risk Populations were estimated from Advance Reports of the 1980 Census of Populations and Housing. Military Personnel came from Distribution of Personnel by State - by Selected Locations and the Zonal Ventilation Requirements are listed in the PVK Survey Instructions. NOTE:

TABLE IV-2. REVISIONS TO THE TR-82 COUNTERFORCE LIST

	Deletions	Add	itions
State	Facility	State	Facility
Kansas Louisiana Michigan Montana New Mexico Texas	Shilling AFB Fort Polk Kenslow AFB Glasgo AFB Roswell AFB Amarillo AFB	California California California California Colorado Colorado Connecticut Florida Nebraska Nevada New Jersey New Mexico Oklahoma Virginia	Mare Island NF Mather AFB San Diego NF Buckley ANGB Peterson AFB Groton NF Eglin AFB Offutt AFB Nellis AFB McQuire AFB Kirtland AFB Tinker AFB

industries, and population concentrations of 50,000 or greater. Table IV-3 is an example page from the Conglomerate Listing.

Since many of the counterforce installations are within conglomerates defined by population concentrations, the risk population in the Conglomerate Listing could not be used to represent the counterforce civilian risk population. Therefore, a procedure was developed to identify the counterforce risk areas and associated civilian risk populations. The procedure involved the use of an unclassified attack scenario developed by FEMA [16] to identify geographic areas subject to blast overpressures of 2 psi or greater. Census data were then used to estimate civilian risk populations within these geographic areas.

Military installations identified as counterforce targets are associated with U.S. strategic nuclear forces. Under the unclassified attack scenario, counterforce targets are assigned A1 and B1 codes, signifying the first two of six attack waves and reflecting the highest two degrees of urgency. A1 attacks are primarily targeted for ballistic missile fields, and B1 attacks are targeted for airfields and submarine bases. Each A1 attack represents a surface burst of a 20-megaton weapon, and each B1 attack represents either an air or surface burst of one 1-megaton weapon. The weapons of both attacks are assumed to have a fission fraction of 50 percent. While the A1 weapon yields are recorded as 20 megatons, each actually represents twenty 1-megaton weapons targeted against 20 separate missile silos. This is the case for the 126 A1 attacks contained in the revised list of counterforce areas.

Determining the geographic areas impacted by specific counterforce attacks was hampered by the unavailability of specific silo coordinates. To determine these areas, the 20-weapon clusters of the A1 attacks were disaggregated into a symmetric grid of 1-megaton weapons covering a circular

TABLE IV-3. EXAMPLE PAGE FROM 1980 CONGLOMERATE LISTING

Oakland Conglomerate (Travis AFB and Mare Island NF Counterforce Areas)

Risk County*	1980 Pop.	Risk Pop.	Host County*	Alloc.	Alloc/Host
Alameda	1,107,204	904,585	Al ameda	478,890	2.36
Solano	201,408	114,802	Solano	206,364	2.38
Yolo	111,215	53,939	<u>Yolo</u>	172,945	3.02
Contra Costa	615,235	586,318	Colusa	33,415	2.58
			Glenn	61,246	2.52
			Shasta	229,439	2.27
			Contra Costa	73,366	2.54
			Tehama	82,050	2.35
TOTAL		1,659,644 x 0.8 1,327,715		1,327,715	

## Sacramento Conglomerate (Mather AFB and Beale AFB Counterforce Areas)

Risk Count *	1980 Pop.	Risk Pop.	Host County*	Alloc.	Alloc/Host
Placer .	106,129	38,206	Placer	92,838	1.37
<u>Yuba</u>	45,165	14,001	Yuba	38,336	1.23
Sacramento	743,135	713,409	Sacramento	40,900	1.38
			El Dorado	108,579	1.36
			Alpine	2,388	1.82
			<u>Nevada</u>	61,400	1.40
			Sierra	6,513	2.28
			Sutter	69,198	1.37
			Butte_	192,340	1.37
		265 616			
		765,616 x 0.8			
TOTAL		<u>612,492</u>		612,492	

<sup>\*</sup> indicates that the survey was completed before 1980 (all-effects survey in risk counties; host area survey in host counties. indicates that survey was planned for 1980.

land area approximately 30 miles in diameter. The coordinates thus generated were recorded with those given for B1 attack centroids in a counterforce weapons file assuming each simulated silo site would receive a surface burst. All B1 attacks that were not surface bursts were automatically calculated for a scaled height of 2,290 meters (7,400 feet. hich optimizes for 10 psi overpressure for a 1-megaton yield.

After two computerized attempts to extract at-risk population figures from existing 2-minute grid files such as LYDAY\*75 SEQGRID, it was decided to use a manual tabulation method based on more recent 1980 Census figures, because the 2-minute cells for which data were missing were so numerous. The manual tabulation was performed in three steps. The first was to photocopy the portions of all U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 2-degree topographic maps (1:250,000 scale) containing a counterforce site. Using the centroid coordinates of each counterforce weapon identified in the counterforce weapons file, a circle was inscribed to represent the critical overpressure (2 psi) boundary of a 1-megaton weapon at a height of burst (HOB), of zero (ground burst), or of 2,290 meters (7,400 feet), which optimizes a 1-megaton yield for 10 psi. The radii for the 2-psi boundary for the ground and 2,290-meter HOBs were 4.85 and 8.25 miles, respectively. Thus, the circles plotted on the topographic maps were 9.7 and 16.5 scaled statute miles in diameter. 'This was done for all 65 counterforce military installations. The 16.5-mile critical overpressure circles were used to obtain at-risk populations associated with all nonmissile military installations.

The second step was to reproduce the 2-psi overpressure circles on all the appropriate state maps in TR-82 [13] and to note each impacted Census County Division (CCD). The circles were accurately positioned by cross checking them against USGS topographic maps. CCDs were accurately identified

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by cross checking them with Minor Civil Division (MCD) maps contained in the U.S. Township Atlas [17]. The CCDs and MCDs impacted by the nine missile fields were taken to be those covered in whole or in part by red (blast-at-risk) shading on the appropriate TR-82 maps. Where possible, these divisions were cross checked with census county listings.

The third step was to record the actual 1980 population figures found in the Advance Reports of the 1980 Census of Populations and Housing [18] for each CCD or MCD noted in Step 2. For each figure a weight was recorded in increments of 10 percent to indicate what proportion of an MCD was actually at risk from blast overpressure of 2 psi or greater. This risk was subjectively determined using visual judgment based on the location of major population centers and population density. As an example, a rural CCD or MCD in the Dakota missile fields might have half its land area at risk due to blast, but the major portion of its population might be located in a small city located far from the risk area. In this situation the CCD or MCD would receive a weight of 10 to calculate an actual population at risk figure. Conversely, an urban CCD or MCD might have only one-third its land area at risk, yet have the majority of its population concentrated in that risk area. This CCD or MCD would receive a 90 to 100 percent weight. The weighted population values for all at-risk intracounty MCDs and CCDs were summed to obtain the net risk populations for each county.

### B. Shelter Availability and Ventilating Characteristics

The most comprehensive sources of nationwide data concerning shelter story availability and ventilating characteristics are the National Shelter Survey (NSS), conducted in both risk and host areas, and the Crisis Relocation Planning (CRP) Host Areas Facility Survey, conducted only in host areas. Both surveys are periodically updated, and current data from them are combined into

the NSS-CRP Master File, with only minor reformatting from the NSS-CRP Data Input Form (DIF) [19] and with some calculations based on DIF data.

(Logically, the NSS-CRP Master File is a singular entity, but, because of the large number of records involved, there are 10 such files, one for each FEMA region.)

A computer program (the availability program) was developed to extract shelter availability and ventilating characteristics data from the NSS-CRP Master File for each county containing counterforce risk and/or host areas. Total numbers of NSS and CRP shelter stories and spaces were computed and distributed by shelter story size category (defined in Tables III-2 through III-22) and floor location (basement, first floor, or second floor and above for NSS facilities and basement or first floor for CRP facilities).

In a county with no risk areas (i.e., no risk population), the distributions of shelter stories and spaces can be used directly to estimate ventilation kit requirements. However, a county with counterforce civilian risk population may contain near-risk and host areas as well as risk areas. (Near-risk areas are those immediately adjacent to risk areas and are subject to massive fallout, but not to blast effects. Residents of these areas are sheltered in place, but no relocated population is allocated to be hosted. Double stocking of ventilation kits is not necessary in these areas.) Therefore, to calculate ventilation kit requirements in counties with risk areas, it is necessary to determine the NSS facilities are actually at risk. Since no distinguishing code exists on the NSS-CRP Master File, several approaches were attempted.

The first approach was to use locational data (latitudes and longitudes) on the NSS-CRP Master File to place each facility into one of the 2-minute cells on the Technique for Evaluation of National Operating Systems (TENOS)

grid file, where the blast overpressure value recorded for the cell could be used to determine risk. While this approach seemed straightforward, it was hampered by widespread lack of shelter facility latitude-longitude values on the NSS-CRP Master File. In addition, TENOS grid file blast overpressure values did not reflect risk areas shown in TR-82 [13] for a generalized attack. Specifically, high blast overpressure values were too sparse and too restricted to a few general locations to reflect a national counterforce attack. Constructing a new TENOS grid file to reflect such an attack might have been feasible, but the missing latitude-longitude values (by FEMA region, from about 10 to over 50 percent of the NSS-CRP records) ruled out such a procedure.

In addition, because the May 1980 NSS Instructions [19] maintain that the Direct Effects Data Collection Form should be used only in risk areas, consideration was also given to basing NSS facility risk-area location on direct effects data. It was felt the existence of a relative blast protection code could be used to judge whether a shelter facility were located in a risk area. However, examination of earlier NSS Instructions indicated that direct effects data collection was not always limited to risk areas.

The approach finally chosen was to apportion facilities on the basis of population. This approach is based upon the correlation of population distribution and such shelter facility characteristics as number and size of shelter stories. Some preliminary studies bore out this suspected correlation. However, time and funds did not permit a thorough statistical analysis to support the hypothesis nor development of an appropriate error term to show potential correlation inaccuracies.

The risk population contained in the Rapid Enhancement Plan A, 1980 Conglomerate Listing, was used to apportion risk county NSS facilities. For

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each county with risk population, the number of shelter stories in each NSS size category and floor location was multiplied by the percentage of total county population at risk to estimate the number of shelter stories at risk. Each number of shelter stories computed in this manner was then multiplied by the average number of spaces in its size category and floor location to obtain an estimate of the total number of shelter spaces, indexed by size category and floor location. The remaining NSS shelter stories and spaces in each size category and floor location were assumed not to be at risk; i.e., double stocking of ventilation kits was assumed not to be needed.

While no statistics were kept on how often specific problems occurred in the NSS/CRP Master File, some appeared repeatedly in test runs. To handle special cases caused by these possible anomalies, the following assumptions were made in extracting CRP shelter availability and ventilating characteristics data on a facility-by-facility basis:

- Without the appropriate code, no facility was considered a special facility (special facilities were not included in the CRP or NSS totals).
- No facility without a basement code was considered to have a basement, unless basement upgraciable spaces were recorded.
- No facility without an upgradability code was considered to be upgradable, unless upgradable spaces were recorded.
- A facility was considered to have 82 percent of the floor area usable (based on the average for a few typical counties) if no usable percentage of the floor area was recorded.
- A facility with no PF Categories 2 and up spaces recorded was not considered to have any spaces in these categories.
- If the basement upgradability code indicated that the basement was upgradable, but no basement upgradable spaces were recorded, the number of basement spaces was considered to be the greater of (1) the number of basement PF Categories 2 and up spaces and (2) the computed number of basement upgradable spaces (usable basement floor area divided by 10 square feet per space).

• If the total number of upgradable spaces was not recorded or was less than the number of upgradable basment spaces, but the upgradability code indicated that the first floor was upgradable, a comparison corresponding to that above for basement upgradable spaces was made to obtain first-floor upgradable spaces.

NSS facilities may have shelter spaces on the second floor and above. The number of spaces for all of these floors in each PF Category is only recorded as a sum. In order to estimate the number of shelter stories represented by the facility and the size category of each upper story, the following assumptions were made:

- · Each floor had the same number of spaces.
- If the number of stories was not recorded or was less than two, but shelter spaces were indicated for floors two and above, the number of stories and spaces per story were computed from the ratio of total shelter spaces on floors two and above to shelter spaces on the first floor.
- If no shelter spaces were recorded for the first floor, or the number of spaces was limited by a lack of apertures, the computation of number of stories and spaces per story was based on first floor blast spaces.

The availability program was run separately for each of the 10 FEMA regions, since the NSS-CRP Master is recorded in this manner. A preliminary program was executed to select the appropriate counties in each region from a set of control cards representing the counterforce conglomerates, which contained the counterforce risk populations derived as described earlier. The selected counties were sorted to match the order of the NSS-CRP Master File. Counties containing both risk and host areas were combined into one record. Each run of the availability program produced a summary file containing all of the shelter availability and ventilating characteristics information (with the exception of floor configuration) required to calculate ventilation device requirements for the given FEMA region. Table IV-4 is an example of the summary created by the availability program. The data are from Boone County, Arkansas (FIPS code 0605009), which is a host county for the Little Rock AFB

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TABLE IV-4. SHELTER STORY AND SPACES DISTRIBUTION FOR FIPS 0605009\*

Size	Туре		ement		or 1		r 2+
CTG	FACS	Stories	Spaces	Stories	Spaces	Stories	Spaces
1	NSS	8 21	387	1	101	5	525
	CRP	21	1,437	393	44,561		
2	NSS	1 6	350	2	465		
	CRP	6	1,484	70	16,292		
3	NSS	3	1,422	3	1,298	2	780
	CRP			103	37,505		
4	NSS	1	625	2	1,371		
	CRP			43	28,158		
5	NSS			1	850		
	CRP			16	14,405		
6	NSS			1 9	1,238		
	CRP		•	9	10,809		
7	NSS			1	1,335		
	CRP			1 6	8,602		
8	CRP			4	7,057		
9	NSS			1	1,724		
	CRP			12	42,122		
10	NSS			1	3,387		

<sup>\*</sup>FIPS Code 0605009 represents Boone County, Arkansas, which is a host county for the Little Rock AFB counterforce area.

tThe basement size categories correspond to those in Table III-11, and the aboveground size categories correspond to those in Table III-13.

counterforce area. The county has a zonal ventilation requirement of 15, and the data were summarized in accordance with the "worst case" scenario. Therefore, the basement size categories correspond to those in Table III-11, and the aboveground size categories correspond to those in Table III-13.

### C. <u>Ventilation Kit Requirements</u>

A computer program (the requirements program) was developed to calculate counterforce risk- and host-area ventilation equipment requirements by county, counterforce area, and FEMA Region as a function of the ventilating characteristics of the available shelter stories. As discussed in Chapter III, the requirement for ventilation kits is a function of shelter story size, aperture configuration and size (a function of shelter story location), the zonal ventilation requirement for the county in which the shelter is located, and room configuration. Tables III-2 through III-22 present ventilation kit requirements as a function of these factors. After the availability program was used to extract counterforce risk- and host-county shelter story size and location data from the NSS-CRP Master File, data related to all of these factors but room configuration were available.

The Master File contains no data characterizing shelter facility room configurations. Therefore, a statistical sample of the NSS files derived in an earlier RTI study [11] was used to generate distributions of shelter story room configurations, characterized by story size, story location, and zonal ventilation requirement. (Table III-1 contains the estimated distribution of NSS shelter stories characterized by configuration as derived from this sample.) Where data did not exist in the sample to this level of characterization, the distribution based on the entire sample was substituted. Data on CRP facility room configurations are not collected; however, it was assumed that CRP facilities follow the same room configuration distributions

as NSS facilities. For a given county, the factors in the appropriate distribution were multiplied by the NSS and CRP shelter stories and spaces for each floor location and shelter story size category, according to the zonal ventilation requirement for the county, to further distribute the totals by room configuration.

For each county, the next step after estimating the shelter stories and spaces distributions by floor configuration was computing the nonrisk population to be sheltered. The nonrisk population is composed of the allocated evacuees from the risk area (minus the small percentage that stay in place as critical work force) and the hosting population. In this step, allocated evacuees from the conglomerate and the county hosting ratio were used to calculate the nonrisk population associated with the entire conglomerate.

All of the necessary data were now available for the requirements program to calculate host- and risk-area ventilation kit requirements. The calculations were performed at the county level, and separate procedures were followed for host- and risk-areas within counties. The procedures were different because minimizing the PVK requirements was the nighest priority for host areas, whereas maximizing blast protection ranked above this criterion for risk areas.

The requirements program was run twice for each county, once to calculate equipment requirements under the "worst case" scenario and the second for the "best case" scenario. For each scenario, the following stages were followed throughout the process of choosing host area shelter stories to which population should be allocated:

 Shelter stories requiring no ventilation quipment were chosen first ("best case" scenario only).

- Shelter stories requiring only Kearny pumps were chosen before stories requiring PVKs.
- Shelter stories requiring only PVKs (starting with stories requiring the smallest number of PVKs) were chosen before stories requiring both PVKs and Kearny pumps.
- The last shelter stories to be chosen were those requiring both PVKs and Kearny pumps, starting with stories requiring the smallest number of PVKs.

Within a stage, NSS shelter stories were preferred to CRP shelter stories, and first floor shelter stories took priority over second floor and up, which took priority over basements.

At each stage, the numbers of Kearny pumps and PVKs required for each shelter story in a given zonal ventilation requirement, floor location, size category, and floor configuration were multiplied by the number of host-area stories in this classification. These ventilation equipment requirements for the allocated host-area shelter stories were accumulated, and the population remaining to be sheltered was appropriately decremented. The process of sheltering continued for the nonrisk population until it was completely sheltered or all available shelter spaces exhausted. The population left after all host-area shelter stories were exhausted indicated the number of additional spaces needed. The shelter stories and spaces that fall into each class—ventilated by natural ventilation, by Kearny pump only, by PVKs only, or by a combination of Kearny pumps and PVKs—were also accumulated.

Estimates of the Kearny pump and PVK requirements for the total nonrisk population in the county were available at this point. However, not all the nonrisk population in the county is necessarily related to a counterforce attack, and only the devices related to such an attack are relevant to the goals of the present contract. Thus, a method had to be used to convert the results found for the total county host-area ventilation equipment requirements into requirements specifically related to a counterforce attack.

Along with the assumed direct correlation between population distribution and shelter story characteristics, the total conglomerate counterforce risk population was assumed to be allocated uniformly to host area; i.e., the ratio of conglomerate counterforce to total risk population was assumed to define the distribution of counterforce population throughout the counties with host areas. Following these assumptions, the total county host-area ventilation device requirements were multiplied by the ratio of the conglomerate counterforce risk population to the total risk population to obtain the Kearny pumps and PVKs required for the nonrisk population for the county in a counterforce attack scenario. The shelter stories represented by the total ventilation kit requirements (broken down into those needing natural ventilation only, Kearny pumps only, PVKs only, or both Kearny pumps and PVKs), and the shortage of spaces required for the nonrisk population were similarly factored by this population ratio. By factoring after calculating ventilation kit requirements on the basis of the total conglomerate nonrisk population, everyone to be sheltered in a particular host area was given equal priority.

The risk population that would remain in place was then sheltered. This population is the critical work force, the 2.31 percent of the total population whose work is defined to be crucial in the risk area at and around the time of attack [20]. Also, for certain populous states, namely California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, only 80 percent of the total risk population, as found in each conglomerate, is to be evacuated; the other 20 percent becomes part of the risk population to be sheltered in-place on an equal priority basis with the critical work force.

The procedure followed for risk populations was similar to that for non-risk populations, but was modified somewhat to give a higher priority to

blast protection than to PVK minimization. Accordingly, since basement stories give better protection than aboveground stories, all of the basement stories were allocated before any located aboveground. The same stages of shelter story utilization were followed as applied for host-area sheltering. For example, in the "worst case" scenario, basement shelter stories requiring Kearny pumps only were allocated first, then those requiring only PVKs, and finally those needing both Kearny pumps and PVKs. The aboveground shelter stories were next processed in the same manner for the first floor and then for the second floor and up. For the risk population, only NSS shelter stories were considered available for sheltering.

Both types of ventilation devices are to be double-stocked in risk areas because of their vulnerability to blast overpressures. The computed number of devices of each type required for each category of shelter story is thus simply doubled before being accumulated in the county totals.

As was the case with the county host area, the county ris' area device requirements had to be factored to represent requirements for the proportion of the risk population that specifically relates to a counterforce attack. The factor used here was the ratio of the county counterforce risk population to the county total risk population, based again on the assumption of a direct correlation between population distribution and shelter story characteristics. Both the total ventilation device requirements and shelter stories classified by devices needed were multiplied by this factor to produce results that related only to a counterforce attack.

At this point, ventilation kit requirements, allocated shelter stories (classified by type of ventilation kit needed), and additional spaces needed were known as separate totals for the counterforce risk and associated nonrisk populations. To obtain a basis for procuring equipment in counties in which

the all-effects or host-area facility surveys have not been completed (many counties needing additional spaces fall into this category), ratios of spaces per PVK and Kearny pump were computed for the county risk and host areas. The ventilation kit requirements, allocated shelter stories, and additional spaces needed were then combined to create a county summary. After all of the counties associated with a counterforce area were processed, a counterforce area summary was produced. Finally, after all of the counterforce areas in a FEMA Region were processed, a regional summary was produced. Table IV-5 is a summary of ventilation kit requirements, allocated shelter stories, additional spaces needed and host-area and risk-area ratios of spaces per PVK and Kearny pump by FEMA Region. Appendix A contains output from the requirements program at the county level generated under the "best case" scenario. Appendix B contains "worst case" scenario requirements.

Examination of Table IV-5 reveals some apparent discrepancies in the "best case" and "worst case" data. For each FEMA region, the number of shelter stories used is less in the "best case" than in the "worst case." However, in all but Region 8, the number of additional host area spaces needed is greater in the "worst case" than in the "best case." These ostensible contradictions are the result of the computational procedures that were followed because of the absence of shelter story configuration data for specific shelter stories.

For each combination of shelter story location, zonal ventilation requirement, size category, and shelter story configuration, on average shelter story size was calculated. This average shelter story size was used to determine the number of spaces represented by the addition of each shelter story and correspondingly to decrement the number of additional spaces needed. In the "best case" scenario, the smallest aboveground size category

TABLE IV-5. SUMMARY OF COUNTERFORCE AREA VENTILATION KIT REQUIREMENTS

Spaces per Kearny pump	Risk	<b>38</b>	전 년 중 상	33.75	55 51	55.5	6 <del>8</del> 9	<b>4</b> 2	61 61	<b>3</b> 03	43
Spaces per	Host	7,646	702 159	2,802 198	12,368	2,531	8,899 381	1,022	1,088	4,130	2,485
er PVK	Risk	3,889	1 1	5,613	76	; ;	146	: :	;;	208	2,267
Spaces per PVK	Host	19,044 1,959	4,859	3,435	741	8,414	548 213	2,046	2,846	1,244	3,951
Additional spaces meeded	Kisk	2,660	00	00	103 78	133	365 365	104	103 116	170	911
Additional	Host	324 324	297	18,350 18,473	98,351 98,616	00	50,243 50,727	163,948 166,426	143,844	418,574	55,619 56,055
Number of stories requiring	PVKs and Kearny pumps		00		26 26	90	==	ננ	39 56	177	<b>%</b> £
Number of stories	requiring only PVKs	16 337	13 142	35 637	439	14 235	1,241	96	100 646	675 4,656	1.41
Number of stories requiring	nu venti- lation kits Kearny pumps	656 7,042	198 1,122	242 2,075	147	172 3,484	7,778	913	997 8,042	743 10,384	069 29
Number of stories requiring	nu venti- lation kits	4,295	842	2,187	6,479	2,536	10,238	4,688	5,860	12,274	099
	PVK.s required	76 553	49	126 1,094	2,120 6,659	74 394	5,582 14,132	570 3,228	688	3,829 10,745	63 323
	Kearny pumps required	3,570	505 1,616	481	437	439	1,336 8,708	2,080 6,739	2,706 11,284	5,318 16,177	202
	" united i		2		•	S	£	^	æ	<b>5</b>	0.

\*for each FEMA region, the first row contains ventilation kit requirements, etc., computed under "best case" assumptions; the second row contains corresponding requirements, etc., computed under "worst case" assumptions.

(representing shelter stories requiring no ventilation devices) included a wider range of story sizes than the smallest "worst case" aboveground size category (representing shelter stories requiring only Kearny pumps).

Therefore, in most cases the average shelter story size in the smallest aboveground "best case" size category was larger than the average shelter story size in the smallest aboveground "worst case" size category.

Consequently, counties containing more than the required number of shelter spaces often used fewer shelter stories in the "best case" than in the "worst case."

The consistently greater shortage of host area spaces in the "worst case" than in the "best case" was the result of the use of sample data to distribute shelter stories by shelter story configuration. In a size category with a small number of shelter stories, factoring to distribute by shelter story configuration sometimes resulted in a size category/shelter story configuration combination containing less than one-half of a shelter story. When this occurred, the number of shelter stories was rounded to zero, and the spaces were lost. This happened more often in the "worst case" scenario than in the "best case" scenario because of the larger number of size categories in the "worst case."

#### V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

One of the objectives of this study was to review and evaluate concepts in allocating and deploying ventilation equipment to risk-area and host-area shelter facilities. Two types of manually powered ventilators, the package ventilation kit (PVK) and the Kearny pump, have been developed for shelter application. The primary function of the PVK is to supply fresh air (exhaust stale air) to a shelter, though it should be deployed to aid in air distribution. The Kearny pump can be used to supply air to a small shelter story (one requiring 3,000 cubic feet per minute [cfm] or less of ventilation) but is considered more useful for distributing air in large open areas or to rooms without exterior apertures. The ventilation kit requirements employed in this report to estimate counterforce area equipment requirements are based on those developed in an earlier Research Triangle Institute (RTI) study [12], which assumed optimal ventilation kit deployment. PVK requirements are a function of the number of spaces in a shelter story and the zonal ventilation requirement of the shelter story geographical location. Kearny pump requirements are more directly related to the room and aperture configuration of a shelter story. Aperture size and configuration is assumed to be a function of story location (aboveground or belowground).

To achieve a second objective of this research, the estimation of the numbers of ventilators needed to supply and distribute air in counterforce host- and risk-area shelter facilities, it was necessary to develop profiles of counterforce host- and risk-area shelter stories in terms of the above ventilating characteristics. This effort was hampered somewhat by the lack of defintion of many counterforce risk and host areas, coupled with the sketchiness of individual shelter locational data in the National Shelter Survey-Crisis Relocation Planning (NSS-CRP) Master File. Many counterforce

installations are located within conglomerates, including one or more large metropolitan areas. Unless the exact location of a shelter facility is available, it cannot be determined whether the facility is in the counterforce risk area instead of the risk area associated with a metropolitan area. In a county with both risk and host areas, an NSS facility could also be in the host area. A further complication in the identification of counterforce shelter facilities was the fact that the all-effects and CRP host-area surveys have not been completed in several counties (no shelter facilities identified), and very few counties have approved crisis relocation plans (no specific host areas associated with particular risk areas).

Several measures were taken to deal with the above problems. In counties with counterforce risk areas, it was assumed that NSS shelter facilities would be distributed proportionately to population. In estimating ventilation kit requirements by county, the entire conglomerate risk population or relocated host plus indigenous population was allocated to all available shelter stories in the county. The resulting equipment requirements were then apportioned by the percentage of the population associated with the counterforce risk or host area. This effectively gave equal priority to everyone in the conglomerate. Finally, equipment requirements were put in terms of numbers of ventilators required per shelter space. These ratios can be used to estimate equipment requirements for incompletely surveyed counties or to reclaculate requirements when better data defining counterforce risk- and host-areas are available.

Time and funds did not permit the development of statistical measures of the accuracy of the ventilation equipment requirement estimates. However, because the PVK requirements are based on actual distributions of shelter story sizes and actual zonal ventilation requirements, those estimates should be reasonably sound. Their accuracy is subject mainly to the assumptions

concerning PVK capacity (4,000 cfm for aboveground stories, 3,000 cfm for basement stories). Since the PVK capacities are based on the use of all of the duct packaged with the kit, the estimates of requirements probably tend to be high.

The estimates of Kearny pump requirements are subject to greater inaccuracies because of the lack of room and aperture configuration data. As has been noted in a previous RTI study [12], these data are not collected during the CRP Host Area Shelter Survey. They are also not available for NSS facilities in the NSS-CRP Master File. Therefore, the distributions of floor configurations used herein were derived from a random sample of NSS shelter stories drawn from a 10-year-old RTI research report [11]. It is recommended that more work be done to characterize the floor and aperture configurations of both NSS and CRP facilities. This could be accomplished through revised NSS and data input procedures, or through independent surveys designed strictly for this purpose.

Ventilation kit requirements were estimated union "best case" and "worst case" scenarios in order to create upper and lower bounds on the requirements. The wide range between the "best case" and the "worst case" requirements is indicative of the high percentage of available shelter stories that is contained in the small size categories. Because of the uncertainties associated with wind-driven ventilation and the site specific factors affecting its "erformance, the conservative approach would be to base equipment procurements on the "worst case" results. The large variations in requirements even between counties in the same counterforce area show that procurements cannot be made on the basis of broad general guidelines and emphasize the need for more detailed site-specific shelter story ventilating characteristics information.

A secondary objective of this study was to develop a priority system that can be used to choose shelter stories in areas with surplus shelter spaces in a way that will minimize the total number of ventilation kits required. Independent of other considerations, the priorities are straightforward. Because more apertures are available, aboveground shelter stories require fewer ventilation kits (PVKs and Kearny pumps) than belowground stories. Aboveground shelter stories with complex configurations (more partitions to distribute air) require fewer Kearny pumps than aboveground shelter stories with simple configurations. For belowground shelter stories, the opposite is true; shelter stories with simple configurations should require fewer Kearny pumps than shelter stories with complex configurations (more dead-end rooms). However if a shelter story is chosen simply on the basis of ventilation equipment requirements, other factors may be compromised. For example, belowground shelter stories offer more fallout and blast protection than aboveground stories. The existence of sources of potable water, medical supplies, food preparation facilities, etc., as well as shelter accessibility should also be considered. It is recommended that further study be devoted to the selection of shelters in areas with surplus shelter spaces.

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# APPENDIX A

"Best Case" Counterforce Area Ventilation Kit Requirements

#### APPENDIX A

"Best Case" Counterforce Area Ventilation Kit Requirements

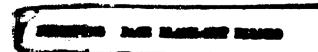
This appendix contains the output of the requirements program, computed under "best case" assumptions. Data are listed in alphabetical order by state. Within each state listing are the counterforce installations and associated risk and hose counties (indexed by FIPS Codes). Data listed for each county include the following:

- TOTAL KP (total number of Kearny pumps required)
- TOTAL PVK (total number of PVKs required)
- NO-DEV STORIES (number of stories requiring no ventilation kits)
- KP STORIES (number of stories requiring only Kearny pumps)
- PVK STORIES (number of stories requiring only PVKs)
- OTHER STORIES (r her of stories requiring both Kearny pumps and PVKs)
- ADDITIONAL SPACES NEEDED-HOST (additional host area spaces needed)
- ADDITIONAL SPACES NEEDED-RISK (additional risk area spaces needed)
- SPACES/PVK-HOST (average number of host area spaces serviced per PVK)
- SPACES/PVK-RISK (average number of risk area spaces serviced per PVK)
- SPACES/KP-HOST (average number of host area spaces serviced per Kearny pump)
- SPACES/KP-RISK (average number of risk area spaces serviced per Kearny pump)

Summaries of the above data are printed for each counterforce area and for each FEMA Region at the completion of the requirements program.

- William Control

17275	474	FIFE	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	r,è	÷W	WHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACES	./PV4.	SPACE	S/KP
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<b>A</b>	EIELSUN AFR								53, 064	115				
	~~	2100	<b>TOT</b> 21		W 05:			10.00						
STATE	urea Hane	FIPS CODE	TOTAL KP	PVK	NO-DEV STORIES	NP STORIES	PVK STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	RISK	BPACES HOST	RISK	SPACE HOST	sukp Risk
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76	BLYTHEVILLE AFB	0605021 060 <b>5</b> 031			168 587									
48	BLYTHEVILLE AFB	050 <b>5055</b>	7	24	195	7	ક				1,599		5, 483	
AR	BLYTHEVILLE AFR	0605075			175	_								
78 76	BLYTHEVILLE AFB	0605093 0605121	4	5	194 148	2	1					159		318
-11	SCI COLUMN AND	0000157			1.40									
48	KAMEVILLE 453		11	32	L. 467	9	٠				11,822	156	40, 533	313
STATE	AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES	CLINET	SPACES	/DATE	SPACE	e 240
MANE	ME	COOE	KP	PVK			STORIES		HUST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
48	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605005	•		•									
	LITTLE MOCK AFB	0605009			52 69									
	LITTLE ROOK AFE	0605013	12	24	2	2	2	1	1, 240		100		195	
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605019			35			_						
	LITTLE ROOK AFB	0605023	•	3		4	1					139		46
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	06 <b>0502</b> 9 060 <b>5</b> 039	10 1	16	34	5	4				3.100	77		124
	LITTLE ROOK AFB	3605045	24	3 16	36	1	1				2 608	94	11, 735	58
æ	LITTLE ROOK AFB	0605049			36		•							.9
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605051	7	172	79	7	46				291		<b>6. 55</b> 6	
	LITTLE POCK AFB	0605053 0605059		<b>(4)</b>	19		3				227			
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605061	1	23	53 1	1	7		10.080		609		45,064	
	LITTLE ROCK 4FR	3605063	i	2	35	i	1		101 000	J6.	4,583		248 1, 964	
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605065	1	4	29	1	1				1.003		9,620	
	LITTLE ROOK AFB	0605067			53					24				
	LITTLE ROOK AFB LITTLE ROOK AFB	0605071 0605083			98 114									
	LITTLE ROCK AFR	0603089			33									
AR	LITTLE ROOK AFE	0605095			49									
	LITTLE ROCK AFY	3605097							3, 992					
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605099 0605101	1	5	35 6	,	,				244		3 744	
_	LITTLE ROOK AFT	(+05103	15	28	5	1	1 2	2	1, 322 16, 828		366 105		2,746 192	
48	LITTLE GYCK AFB	0605105			8		_	•		75			***	
	LITTLE ROCK AFT	0605107			79									
	LITTLE ROCK AFB LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605109			3				7, 391				954	
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605111 0605113		25	106		7				404		36. 655	
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605115			76		•			171	-		30, 633	
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	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605119	72		_	11								38
	LITTLE ROCK (FB LITTLE ROCK AFB	9605125 9605127	5	72 25	75 13	5	21 3				364		5. 683	
	LITTLE ROCK AFS	0605127		13	13 25		3				236		18. 064	
AR (	LITTLE ROOK AFS	Jw05133	2	23	29	2	1				427		5, 248	
	LITTLE ROOK AFB	3505135		_	44									
	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605137		3	15		1				1.264			
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**	LITTLE POCK AFB	9605145	25	18		7	2	2				36		òl
48	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605147		•••	16	•		_		59				••
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605149			67					••				
48	LITTLE ROCK AFB		1 <b>50</b>	<b>69</b> 0	1. 525	71	155	5	40, 853	345	. 617	106	7, 435	58
STATE	ABRA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-CEV	ΚP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES	SWIFT	SPACES	/PMX	SPACE	0./ <b>/0</b>
WHE	WE	CODE	. P	PVK			STORIES		HOST	RISK	180m	RISK	HUST	RISK
42	DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	0904003			1,564					146				_
ΑZ	DAVIS-PONTHAN AFB	0904007			273									
47	DAVIS-HONTHAN AFB	090400h			509									
AZ	DAVIS-HONTHAN AFB	0904011	22	šį		8	•				739		2. 8 <b>29</b>	
47	DAVIS-HONTHAN AFB	0904019	480	63		168	22				1.023		2, 177	32
AZ	DE'IS-HONTHAN AFB	0904021			965					24				
AZ	DAVIS-HONTHAN AFB	0904023			321									
42	DAVIS-HEINTHEN AFB		502	146	4, 252	176	39			170	5,960		16,735	32
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STATE	AREA MARE	FIPS COME	TOTAL KP	TOTAL.		CMO: CC	STORIES	STORES	SPACES	RISK	HOST	RISK	SPACE	S/KP Risk
144.5	(Wells	vuos.	N	r w		3140163	21041E9	310000	negi	L/1994	(MA)	uran	пира	Max
CA CA	CASTLE/SUNNYVALE AFB'S CASTLE/SUNNYVALE AFB'S				74 45									
CA	CASTLE SLAWYWALE AFB'S		22	2		_			45, 045		916			
CA	CASTLE SUMMYVALE AFR'S		- 4	1		•			9,099		1,302		473	
ĈA.	CASTLE SUPPLY VALE AFTERS		, ,		200	21		2			11 302	2,504	773	129
ČA	CASTLE-SUNMINALE AFT'S		.4	37	17	5	3	i			671		566	147
	CASTLE SUMMYVALE AFR'S		. •	۷,	ï	•	•	•	17, 636		•••		304	
£A.	CASTLE SURPHINE AFTE'S				387								•	
CA	CASTLE/SURA WALE AFE'S								2, 447					
CA	CASTLE SURVIVALE AFTE'S		1, 835	909	39	71	7	<b>83</b>	43, 169		543	195	441	al
CA	CASTLE/SUMMYALE AFS		ە7	21		25	7	-			ù, 402		2,578	**
CA	CASTLE/SUMMYMLE AFB'S	0706099	97	32		11	2	7	74.965		619		203	
CA	CASTLE/SUMMWALE AFB'S		13	•	7	5	2		22. 701		892		370	
ÇA	CASTLE/SUMMYWALE HFB'S		2. 213	715	1, 506	145	21	*	260, 823		2.791	224	1.400	65

STATE	AREA	FIFS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	N.º	PVK	UTHER	SPACES SI	HURT SPY	LES PAR	SPACE	S/K)*
W.E	ME	COOE	KP	PVK	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	STORIES	H367 (	ALSK HOST	RISK	HUST	RISK
CA	MACH AFE/SAN DIEGO N	e commis	3	5	1		ı	ı	9, 441		104	459	
CA	MARCH 4FB/SAN DIEBO N	F 0906025	į.	10	20	١	2				Z)	6. 645	
CA	HARCH AFTERSAN BLEDG N	F 0904027							1, 255	1,0	<b>35</b>	405	
CA	WACH AFTE/SAN DIESO N	F 0906029	8	3	. 2	2			B. 952	(	76	200	
CA	HARCH AFTERSAN DIEGO N	F 0906031	1	1	1				3. 357	•	100	561	
CA	HMACH AFBUSAN DIEDO N		3	4	1				3. RC	4	104	534	
ÇA	MACH AFTE/SAN DIEGO N					•			974				
CA	HANCH AFB/SAN DIEGO N		3	2					15, 304		74	331	
CA	MACH AFTUSAN DIEDO N		174	222		16	24	10				10, 972	140
CA	MANCH WEBASAN DIEGO N		2	12	-	i	4				172	5, 791	
ÇA	MACH AFBYSAN DIEGO N		329	131		18	5	7.3	3, 549	ŧ	M2 205	i. 616	44
CA	MAICH HEBYSAN BIEGO N		_		30					_			
CA	MARCH AFB/SAN DIEGO N		5	4	•	-	1		7.557	-	44	449	
CA	MARCH AFB/SAN DIEGO N		4	2	1	ı			15.		79	195	
CA	MANCH AFRISAN DIEGO N	F 0906111	2	1	ı				12, 964	•	MI	432	
ÇA	MARCH AFEVSAN DIEGO N	F	537	<b>4</b> LT	339	40	37	24	82, 544	1	<b>701 16.7</b>	1, 434	11
STATE	AREA HARE	FIPS	TOTAL,	TOTAL PCX	NO-DEV	(P	PWK STORIES	OTHER	SPACES SI	HORT SPA Risk Host	ICES/PVK RISK	SPACE HOST	esar Risk
THE SE	MAR	COLE.	N	1.7%	31/4/103	210MIES	21/06/163	3104183	ו וששה	utav una	ut av	HUBI	utak
CA	MATHER NEW/BEALE AFE	0906003			6								
CA	miner afficience affi	0906007			302								
C.	mather afficience affi	0906017			259								
CA	wither afbigeale afb	0906057			157								
ÇA	MATHER PERMITANT AFT	1306060			224								
CA	mather afbigeale afb	0906067	1, 184	338	38	64	5	39		9	75 187	3,7%	. 33
CA	MATHER AFRICALE AFR	0906091	1	1	9	1			394	2.4	17	3,425	
CA	MATHER AFRIKALE AFR	0906101			129								
CA	MITHER AFBIBEALE AFB	0906115		.78	47		1				123		
CA	HATHER AFFICIENCE AFFI		1, 185	367	1, 273	ė\$	ò	39	394	15.4	57 162	50, 766	56

STATE		¥€A WWE			FIPS CODE	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PVK	NO-DEV STORIES	KP STORIES	PAK STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES S	HORT RISK	SPACES/ HOST	PVK RISK	SPACES HOST	evrp Risk
CA	TRAVES	AFE, MARE	1.	¥	1906-301	43	N	24	•	6	5	24, 297		985		590	
CA.		NF3/INNE			0406011			17									
CA	.,	AFE/INNE			0906013	50	39	5	3	i	1	8, 674		241	274	5, 787	190
CA		AFEVINA			0906021		٠.	24	2	1	1	23, 918		541		511	
		AFB/HARE		NF.	0906099	11 787	11 91	318	21	3	-	11,044		790	345	1, 362	95
CA CA		4F3/1446			0900103	.97	71	42		•	•	••••			•••		
CA		478/1WE			0906113	29	26	34	6	4	3			208		719	
ÇĄ	E) WART	47/1466	I.	NF		440	230	470	38	15	17	67. 923		839	333	389	111
					<150	TOTAL	TOTAL	40-8EV	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES :	CHART	SPACES	/PAK	SPACE	S.IP
STATE		HAPE			FIPS CODE	KP.	PK	STORIES	STORIES			HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
œ	LOWRY	AFE			0808001	31		9									25 n
CO	LOWRY				0000005	214		ÿ	-								E.
00	LUMRY	-			0808009			30 31									
83	LOWRY				0000011	76	22			1	5	29, 212		570		140	
œ	LONRY				0808017	<b>,</b>	•	11		•	_						
ä	LOURY				0808019			27									
co	LOURY				0000025			14									
00	LONRY				0809029			86									78
œ	LONGY				3909031	44		8	. 22								/•
30	LOWRY				0909033	17	10				,			1, 128		470	
⊙ ⊙	LONGY	_			0808037	17		34						3, 632		790	
30	LOWRY				0808039	••		24									
00	LOWIN	<b>35.8</b>			080 <del>0</del> 045	28		64								742	
<b>30</b>	LONGY				0808047	2		3				1, 860				189	
ĊO	LOWRY				()000044			46									
8	LOWRY				0908057	42	17			. :	2 3	29, 235		302		135	
00	LOWRY	-			0308061	**	••	14									
8	LOWIN				0808065	11		3		•						752	
α	LOWRY	AF3			0808069	31:	149			13	3 20	54, 443		<b>58</b> 1		279	
$\alpha$	LOWITY	_			1606073			11									
œ	LOWRY	-			0808077			25									
83	FONMA				0909081			5									
æ	LOWIN				3608085	,	•	ול									
ä	LIMEY				0808091				9								
œ	WHIT	473			0000093			3 3		_	1	354		1.812		1, 300	
œ	LOWIN	-			0000097			2 3		2				5. 352		421	
æ	LOHRY	-			0000099			Ž									
Ω0 Ω0	LUMBY				0608103			5		•						745	
30	LOWRY				0000111	-		-	4								
8	LOWIN	, -			0000113			1	1							_	
à	LOWY	_			9000117	16		1 5	7	•				7, 944		701	
ග	LOWITY	41				865	20	0 1.34	0 20	• 2	0 34	113,706		1, 750		707	39

-

STATE		464	riPS	TOTAL	IUIAL	MO-LEV	KP.	MR	Úl <b>iek</b>	SMRAS		MARK	/	3790.2	
WHE		₩€	CODE	KP	PAK	2104182	210MIE2	STORIES	SIGNIES	HOST	ALSK	HOST	RISA	HOST	RISK
α	PETERSON	473	0000007			43									
ထ	PETERSON	#1	<b>0000015</b>			144									
$\alpha$	*FIERSON	47	(80804)	213	173	44	*2	14				627		1,041	<b>#5</b>
00	PETERSON	47	0000043			364									
œ	PETETSON	AFB	0000051			192									
	PETERSON		0808067			283									
œ	PETERSON	-	0808079			17									
:00	PETERSON		0000105			133									
33	PETERSON		9808109			37									
33	PETERSON	#3	<b>0908</b> 119			200									
CO	PETERSON	4		213	193	1, 423	*2	. 16				2.441		4, 094	45
STATE		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	IP.	PK	07) <b>59</b> (	SPACES			S/PAK RISK	SPACE	EL/NP RISK
HAVE		IME	CODE	KP	PAK	21 CHITES	2 (ONLIES	STORIES	SIGNIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	W. Salv	MUD I	NJ EN
œ	MARINEN A	FI	0808043	21	7	23	7	1				1. 115	}	361	
œ	HAME!	A	0808075	15			7								22
O	WATER A	F	0808087	24	4	. 2	7		2	2, 530		546		10	47
00	WATER A	П	0000123	, <b>50</b>	24			4				711		347	75
co	PHILES Y	f	0000125	7		37	5							1,085	
œ		es.		117	37	67	45	5	2	2, 530		795	;	350	34
STATE		AMEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	ND-OEV	KP	MK	OTHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACE	S/PVK	SPACE	<b>11</b> /10 <sup>9</sup>
MME		MAKE	COOE	P	PWC	STURIES	STORE."	S. ORIES	STORIES	HOST	HISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
OT.	GROTON N	F	0109001			115									
CT	GROTON N	_	0109011	767	21			ı	4				(5)		22
CT	GROTON N	F	0150027			347									
ст	SHOTON N	~		767	21	610	120	. 1	4				227	,	23
LI	ANTON I	₩		/6/	21	eto	144	•	•				-		

TATE		HEN	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	-	RP.	PA	UTHER	SP41ZZ		SPACES	UPVR	SHILL	EL/RP
WE		WE	CODE	¥.	PAK	STORIES	STURIES	SIGNIES	STORIES	HOST	RISR	HOST	91 <b>9</b> K	HUST	PISA
FL.	ECLIN #	7	0412059			194									
a.	EGLIN AF		0412091	44	44	232	1	1	3				44		44
N.	EGLIN M	•	0412113	3	10		ĭ	j	_	10.273		112	• • •	3. 313	•
FL.	ECLIN #	1	0412131	i	13	234	i	4				2. 210		1, 457	
4	ECTIN 7		0412133	14	28	•		3	3	27, 312		133		234	
ŧą.	EQUIN AF	3		67	177	672	è	15	,	37. 405		1.012	44	5,741	*
STATE		HEA	FIPS CODE	mtal KP	TOTAL PAK	HO-GEV STORIES	iP STORIES	PMK STORIES	OTHER	230402 1204	SHORT RISK	SPACES	UPAK Alsk	SPACE HOST	SEASP RISE
			••••	.•		V			4141480		*****	(100)	urren.	1001	17 m
Ę	YOMESTER	64 0	0412015		67	ಜ		15				149			
FL.	HOMESTEA	6 AF	0412021		45	39		24				204			
FL.	HOMESTEA	O AFR	0412025	51	49		10	4	3				52		30
A.	HUMESTER	O AFT	3412027		20	17						236	_		
PL.	HONESTEA	# #T	0412043			4		1				154			
₽.	HUTESTEA	9 47	0412049							4, 890		270			
PL.	HOMESTER	O AFD	0412051		20	17		5				228			
ą	HOMESTEA	0 41	U412055	1	18	10		3		9, 931		144		2 539	
FL.	HOMESTEA	0 %F	0412081	_	133	107		36		.,		24.7		175-412	
P.	HOPESTEA	D AFE	0412105	3		200	3	7				1,734		13-047	
Ę	HOPESTEA	0 478	0412115	_	149	199	•	38				300		42 44	
Ą	HUHESTEA	0 49		22	570	436	13	130	3	14. 821		303	23	39, 495	30
STATE NAME		ANEA WHE	FIPS CODE	TOTAL KP		NO-BEV STORIES	AD ZBIRDTS	PAK STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT .	SPACES HIJST	/PVK RISK	SPACE HOST	SJIP Rijk
٩	**CDTUL	471	9412017		11	ii		2		29		249		20, 250	
	MCDILL		0411053		8	3		ž		•		223		118-790	
	MCDIT		0412057	4		•	1	-				_	59		
	MCDILL		(412083	•	17	20	•	5				312	47	15.459	-
	MCDILL		0412101		44	20		i				213		41.424	
	MCDILL	-	3412103	1	4	75		í				5.84	97		140
_	MCDILL		0412119	•	3	4		i				320	**	411 77/	140
Ą	ACDIT!	AF\$		5	95	135	i	18		y		373	44		109

STATE		46		FIPS COME	IDIAL N	PAL	PLOBIES .	stories	STORICE	STORIES	MOST	SHOPA I	HUS?	PISK	HOST	risk Hisk
ùA.	XINGS :	MY <b>~</b>		0412089		3	**		1				1.421			
34	KINGS	-		0413039		•	11		•				11 000.3			
QA.	KERNE			0413049		20			4		4, 170		332			
<b>3A</b>	K11436	M/ F				a	65		•		4 170		544			
STATE		460		FIPS COMME	101#L	TOTAL PAK	MACEN STORESS	er eronte à	PAK STORIES	OTICER STORIES	SPACES	SHORT ALSK	SPACES	L/PAK RISK	SPAC"	SAP AISK
		•	•	*****	.•	. ***		4.4	3.4			******	. 44.			
GA	ACRIMA			0413009	12	M	194	12	. 21			•	443		2 444	
<b>W</b>	MIRON			0413021	13			•								30
<b>A</b>	<b>ACREM</b>			0413023	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							549		5. 333	
<b>9A</b>	<b>MOROUT</b>			0413091		13			5				374		2 440	
OM.	<b>MORTHE</b>	_		3413153	54	45				3				17		44
96	ADS (ME			0413175	7	108			2				71		4. 337	
OA,	MA INC			0413207	7	34			-	1			274		1.400	
OM.	<b>AND THE</b>			0413223			*									Œ
34	<b>LONG THE</b>			0413235	1	4	_	1					1. 324		2 447	
GA.	ACHINE	47		0413039			24					30				
ů.	ACR LINE	#1			104	310	477	44	70	•		×	***	•	<b>1947</b>	*
STATE		ME		FIPS	TOTAL RP	TOTAL	10-0£V	KP emerke	PAK	OTHER STORIES	SPHCES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACE)	L/PAK RESK	SPACE	IS/IP Risk
.441		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	VARIABLE.	~	***	414/14		41001000	ar grage			1100	119.00	•	
41	PEAR.	WHECH	NF	0915-01	13	1.073	1. 125	13	267				361		29, 775	
41	MEMIL:	WINDOR	HF	0915003	341	511	2 400						1.145	103	3.36	71
41	TAC.	WREOR	#	0415007	5	231	130	5	77				534		24,773	
ЧĮ	HEARL !	WARDR	NF		337	1, 415	3, 975	252	733				544	103	L 407	$\eta$

STATE		<b>14.</b> 7		FIFS	TOTAL	TOTAL	HU-CEV	12	**	UTHER	PACES	94081	SPALE	S/PAX	944	\$/ <b>1</b> /
WE		MA		COM	<b>U</b>	PAK	STOR'ES	\$100.E	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	ALSE.	NOS)	AISK
IN	ORISSON	41		0518017			156					110				
(N	7R159C4	<b>473</b>		<b>3:3</b> 07			511									
IM	THISSON	41		.31310	12		139	•								57
:N	MISSON	41			12		#04	•				110				57
STATE WHE		ASA: WE		FTPS CODE	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PMK	HO-CEV STORIES	IZP STORIES	FAX STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT	SPACE HOST	S/PAK ALSK	374CI H087	SE/NP Risk
13	TOLYTAL	N HONE	en.	1016327	3	2					415			<b>29</b>		51
10	CUNTAL			1014083	27	24		3	3	2	1. 940		477	1	438	
10	MOLATA;	и ноге	M)		×	¥	,	3	ì	2	2 303		490	47	435	45
STATE		K-SA Sam		FIPS COME	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PAK	HID-GEV STURIES	IP STORIES	PAK STORIES	OTHER STORLES	SPACES HOS?	SHORT AISA	SPACE - ST	3/PWC RISK	SPACE HSST	ESL/10P Risk
rs	FORMES	_		A *****			-								3 800	
13	FORMES			0720031 0720111	2. 20	4	35 3	2		•	44.349		177		3.391 82	
rs	L(MEZ			0720117		•	, 5	•		•			3//		•4	
15	FORMES	_		0720139	•		70									
rç	FIRSES	-		0720177	120		22	N							1,246	
K\$	FORMES			J720177	13	13		7					545	j	520	**
13	FORSES	#1			122	17	172	91	2	2	ee. 24?		2 540	J	1, 193	47

17479		A <b>S</b> A	FIPS	7014	*01AL	40-0EV	s <b>p</b>	PAR	OTHER		SHORT	SPACES, PAR		PHOEEIP	
WIFE		w	1805	Ą	PAK	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HUST	RISK	HOST	#18K
23	-CCCMELL	n	0720007		24	49	17	7				133		783	
15	-COMMETT		0720009	•	_	101	•					•			
k\$	ACCOUNTED	'n	3770015	72			<b>3</b> 4								40
K\$	CODME	4	0720035	240	130	45		17	23	1. 262		.15		203	u
<3	ACCOME!	#1	0720047			71									·
45	*COVEL	41	3720081	*2	17	402	22					5. 591		1. 327	
٠, ٢	TOWELL	#1	9720077	i i		37	2								31
	TOWELL	7.	3720679	2			1								50
٠,٠	TONE.	71	172W#\$	15		i				3, 100				, i	49
.\$	WOOME!	Fï	U720247		14	42	15	•				1.330		554	
15	TITMELL	41	0720113	54		397	37							1.042	
٠.	ALLINOE!	*7	0720115	31	N	124	47	10				771		394	
ż	TOMELL	47	0720145			124									
rę	TOWELL	47	0720151			153									
+5	-COMET	47	0720155			249									
12	-CICHELL	*1	J730159			203									
15	PCCONELL	45	U720145			10									
rs.	CONSTL	*1	J720173	244			123								47
4.6	MODDINETT.	-	072018S	•		72									
15	ALCOHOLITY.	Nº3	0720191	IJ			14	•							•
45	HECCONNECT	#1		894	244	2 430	431	23	2	\$ 471	*	2. <b>464</b>		1, 345	45
STATE		WE WE	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL PAK	NO-DEV STORIES	KP STORIES	PAK STORLEZ	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	TNOVE XE18	SPACE HOST	RISK Linear	9%3 H067	SI/NP AISK
LA.	MARISONLE	MT	. 0422013	i	91	102	1	2				314		17. 207	
ئى	MONE		- L22015	13	39		,		;			***	40		*
آب	MAKSOALE		0412017	120	<u> </u>		, i	=	•				70		- 17
نڌ	BARCEDALE		3423227	2	54		2	17				413	-	10.000	-
<u>.</u>	3.MOZ/Mind		04.22031	1	107	131	2	31				330		14.784	
Ü.	MATSONLE		0422049	3	16		3	5				1, 426		1, 474	
اف	MAKSOALE		(%2306)	•	342	214	,	13				247		12.451	
Ä	MARISONLE	_	3422049	3	13:	247	3	14				444		21.525	
<u>ک</u>	MAKSDALE		1422001	ĭ	30	31	i	13				276		1.26	
LA	MAKSOALE	-	0422045	•	69	116	•	ä				374			
LA	<b>MACSOALE</b>		3622119	13	219	320	13	ä				349		4-042	
i,A	SANKSDALE	41		145	1. 194	1,509	*	330	1			377	79	12.590	uì

:-714		A£.	C[#\$	"(" <b>AL</b>	101AL		**	PAR	JHER	MES		ilan		174	
THE PERSON NAMED IN		-4	X.E	(P	**	STOTIES.	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	4057	#15m	4051	4154	4351	41SM
4	mii 44		-125001	124		1, 455	21				2 440				41
-4	प्राप्त आह			124		:. 355	21				2 440				41
UTATE VANCE		AL.	F1PS 1200	TOTAL	10TAL	NO-DEV	ep stantes	PAK STORIES	on <b>en</b> Stakies	SPACES HOST	SHURT RISK	9P4CE3	/PAK RISK	994020 1881	EJ EP Al Sir
•							_							••	
*4	417 F		J104(W3	\$		1.40	:			124				51	
	HESTOMER HESTOMER	_	7109005 0109013			:25 25									
	4: : :		0125011			40									
	4377143		2125013	2, 241		31	394								24
*	<b>FESTOMER</b>	41	3129015	210	2	404	37	1					2, 244		24
	<b>PERIONES</b>		0190015			113									
**	MES LONES	*1	0236031			124									
•	-ESTONES	*1		244	2	1, 204	433	ı		124			31.001	71, 157	24
STATE		WE WE	FIPS	TOTAL AP	TOTAL PAX		LP STORIES	PAK STORSES	OTHER STORIES	SPHCES HOST	SAISK	SPACES	VPAK RISK	SPACE HOST	S/IP Risk
₹	LOPING A	п	0123003	12		175	3								×
*	LIFTING N	Fi		12		173	3								3
STATE		*6	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	HO-BEV	t)	PAK	UTHER	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACES HOST	VAK RISK	SPACE HOST	\$/10 <sup>4</sup> R15x
Africa		WE	COOE	19	PAK	31 CHILLS	21 (ELID	2104187	STORIES	<b>~UD</b> (	u t Ser	1	HI#		nt 🗪
₹	-(ATTACU	(h ¥	0123031	ä		420	5								ສ
₹	PORTSHOU	TH NF		2		139	5	ı							n

:"41 <u>E</u>	iae. WE	6186 30 <b>06</b>	1014	TOTAL	40-0EV STORIES	(F STORIES	FWF STORIES	uthen stonies	SPACES 'SI	SPURT PLOK	SPALE NOST	i/PVR RISK	iPaca HOST	12 LP 12 E
4;	(Anth 49	1525/63			17									
	Mitte 48	<b>052443</b>			41									
4!	( ) Swints are	1279103	*		14	1								3
•t	· SANSE FE		•		144	3								*3
•					1-4	,								3
्रक्षा अन्द		FIPS COSE	TOTAL OF	TOTAL MAI	NO-GEV STORIES	STORIES	PA STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SIGRT ALSK	SPACE VOST	L/PVR RISE	SPACE HOST	SJIP RISK
	MELLEN TA ME	0524001 0524049	3		40 13	4				2				44
•(	Machinian Ma		3		133	4				2				14
										_				
STATE	APEA NWE	FIPS	TOTAL		10-07)	10	PAK STURIES	onex	SPACES		SMCE		SPACE	
-		CLERE	14	PMC	3106163	2104152	2 I Auctit 2	SIGNIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
	HITEMAN	9727007			78									
	UNITERNIAFI UNITERNIAFI	0.20013 1104516	•		39									_
-	AN LIGHT ALS	072015				10								a a
	ANT TERM AFE	777037	16			i								37
	HITEMI 47	0724034	5			3								47
	ALTERNA AT	0729043	19	34	37	5	5	3	1,000		418		31	
	antidan alb Antidan alb	97 <b>2465</b> 97 <del>2465</del> 7	40		27	30								×
	MITEMAN ATS	0724063	4			4							1. 199	
	MITEMAN AT	072-073			24									
	ANTENNA PE	0727077	5		27	5							1. 305	
	UMITERNAME UMITERNAMES	0 <b>729081</b> 0 <b>729083</b>	n		×									_
	MITEMAN ATS	072-044		,	18	11	2				+27		*52	39
M)	HITEHN AFE	0727077	52	15	216	30	5				3, 420		1.045	
	HALFERY AFT	072-101	W		_	15								40
	antigen eg entigen eg	07291 <b>05</b> 0729107	44		47	**								49
	WITTOWN 479	0729109	- 3	18	<b>*</b> 7	23	5				1, 216		*03	43
	MITDIN 47	3729115			47	•	_						· •••	
	MITERIA AT	0774119	10	4	74	8	1				3, 334		1. 21	
-	antennas Antennas	3724125 3724129	1		1 <b>8</b> 17	1							4 341	
	MITEMA AT	0727135	14			7							4. 24;	45
	MITEMA 4FB	3729141	:6		1	4								16
_	ALTERNATION	3779145	ü	15	117	13	5				1.785		1, 121	
	alledan alb Alledan alb	07 <b>29</b> 151 07 <b>2916</b> 9	,	15	33 45	4	3				515		1. 370	
	HITEMH #7	0729171	10	•	13	4	1	1			410		300	
MD 1	MITEMM AFE	0729175	15	13	50	*	i	•			1,052		*01	
	ALTERNA AFE	0724185	15			5							-	23
	alienn arb Alienn arb	025 <b>-300</b> 3-10-2	27		•4	13			×					44
	HITEMAT	0729211			<b>3</b>									
40	ALTENN AT	0729213			4									
	mildan alb Mildan alb	6729215	12	12	57	7	4				1, 134		1 168	
		शक्ता			13									
70	ALTERN AFE		444	142	1, 344	230	B	4	1, 942		2.042		1, 558	37

SIAIE		46.64	F	iPS	TUTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	ĸΡ	FVK	UTHER	SPACES	SHORT	PALES	VPVK	SPACE	S/KP
NAME		HAME	ű	DDE	KF	PVK	STORIES	STURIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
MS	COLLIMBUS	AFB	042	28025							1,851	25			93	47
MS	COLUMBUS	AFB	047	28061			95									
H\$	COLUMBUS	4FB	042	28097	7	3	42	2						148		62
#S	COLUMBUS	AFB	042	28095			50					26				
MS	COLUMBUS	AFB	042	28105	3	62	71	3	19				375		9, 102	
MS	COLUMBUS	AFB .			10	65	258	5	19		1,651	51	750	142	19.634	61
STATE		AREA		IPS	TOTAL		NO-DEV	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES		SPACES		SPACE	
HAVE		NAME	u	ODE	ΚP	PVK	21000162	PHOMIES	STORIES	2 (OKUE)	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
MT	HALHSTRO	H AFB	36	30013	79			40								77
HT	MALHSTRO			30015	1		19									80
HT	MALHSTRO	M AFB		30027	12			6								62
ΝŤ	MALHSTRO	M AFB	083	30029			326									
ĦĨ	HALHSTRO	N AFB		30035			85									
HT	MALMSIRO	H AFB	080	30041			87									
HT	MALHSTRO			30045	2			1				20				22
HT	MALMSTRO			30049	119	41	112	45	12			15	- L 640		572	
	HW.::STRO	-		30063	. 151	137	109	57	27				742		694	
	MALHSTN/O			30073	5			3								82
ĦΤ	MALHSTRO			30099	2		2	1				53				52
#T	HALHSTRO			30101	1		24	1								81
MT	HALMSTRO	9-6	080	30107	5			3								69
শ	HALHSTRO	H AFB			378	178	767	157	39			88	1. 932		1, 274	74
STATE NAME		area Name		IPS DDE	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PVK	NO-DEV Stories	KP STORIES	P'/K STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACES HOST	i/PWK RISK	SPACE HOST	ES/KP Risk
-		_		_												
NC	SEYMOUR			37147			590	_		_						_
40	SEYMOUR	JUHNSUN	AFB 040	37191	37	8	237	8		2				262		33
NC	SEYMOUR	JOHNSON	AFB		37	8	827	8		2				235		55

SIMIL		44	EA .	1115	IUIAL.	IUIAL	NU-SEV	KP'	PWK	UINEK	SMILES	SHUNI	SHAFF	3/M	SMILE	<b>シ</b> ペ
WE		ran	E	CODE	KP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HUST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
NO	(PANE)	FORKS	AFB	0858000	9		5	6							278	90
ΝĐ		20000		V838005	20	5		8	1				971		243	•
NO.	GRAND	FORKS	AFB	0838015	177	21		67	7				4, 104		480	
ND	GRAND	FORKS	AFB	0839017	57		33	22							188	68
HØ	<b>(R40</b> )	FORKS	AFB .	9838019	3			1							_	94
NO		<b>FORKS</b>		0838027			6									
ND	GRAND	FONCS	453	0838035	32			16								38
NO	GRAND	FORKS	AFB	0836039	2			1				12				39
ND	<b>MANE</b>	FORKS	AFB .	0838043			18									
ND		FORKS		0838063	4			2								56
NO		FUNKS		0839971	7			4								87
MD		FORKS		9838091	9			2								13
WD.		FORKS		0838093	87		136	43							504	
MD	GRAND	FORKS	#B	0838099	6			3								105
M	(RAND	FORKS	AFB .		413	24	402	175	8			12	4. 247	•	474	74
STATE		ARI	EA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES		SMCE	S/PVK	SPACE	S/KP
STATE		AM	-:	FIPS	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PVK				OTHER Stories	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACE	S/PVK RISK	SPACE HOST	s/kp risk
	томін	NA	-:													
NVE	TOMIN TOMIS	AFB AFB	-:	0838013 0838023			STORIES					RISK				RISK
NO NO	TOMIN TOMIS. TOMIN	AFR AFR AFR	-:	0838013 0838023 0838041			STURIES					RISK				RISK
NVE NO NO	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	AFB AFB AFB AFB	-:	0838013 0838023 0838041 0838049	KP I		STORIES					RISK				RISK
NO NO	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	AFB AFB AFB AFB AFB	-:	0838013 0838023 0838023 0838041 0838049 0832155	KP .		STURIES 5					RISK				RISK 42
NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO N	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	AFB AFB AFB AFB AFB AFB	-:	0838013 0838023 0838023 0838041 0838049 0832455 0838257	KP I		STURIES 5 10	STURLES				RISK				RISK 42 53
WE 66666	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-:	0838013 0838023 0838023 0838041 0838049 0838455 0438457 0838059	кР 1 2		STURIES 5	STURIES	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 57
	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-:	0838013 0838023 0838023 0838041 0838049 0838059 0838059 0838059	KP I		5 10 13 95	STURLES	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53
***************************************	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-:	0838013 0838023 0838041 0838049 0838049 0838059 0838059	1 2		STURIES 5 10	STURLESS	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 59 74
***************************************	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-:	0838013 0838023 0838041 0838049 0838049 0838059 0838059 0838055 0838075	кР 1 2		5 10 13 95	STURIES	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 57
	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-:	0838013 0838023 0838023 0838041 0838049 0838059 0838059 0838045 0838045 0838045	1 2		\$ 10 13 95 6	STURLESS	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 59 74
## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН	· 相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相相	-:	0838013 0838023 0838023 0838049 0838049 0838059 0838059 0838055 0838075 0838083 0838083	1 2 6 4		5 10 13 95	STURIES  1  3	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 57 74 92
##E ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	· 网络帕格特斯斯特斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯	-:	0836013 0836023 0836024 0836049 0827055 0836059 0836055 0836055 0836059 0836089 0836089	1 2		5 10 13 95 62	STURLESS	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 59 74
## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН ТОМІН	· 网络帕格特斯斯特斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯	-:	0838013 0838023 0838023 0838049 0838049 0838059 0838059 0838055 0838075 0838083 0838083	1 2 6 4		\$ 10 13 95 6	STURIES  1  3	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 57 74 92
##E ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN TOMIN	A	-:	0836013 0836023 0836024 0836049 0827055 0836059 0836055 0836055 0836059 0836089 0836089	1 2 6 4		5 10 13 95 62	STURIES  1  3	STURIES			RISK				RISK 42 53 57 74 92

STATE		4FEA	FIFS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-CEY	IP.	PVK	OTHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACE	S/PVk	SPACE	S/KP
ME		WE	CODE	<b>₽</b>	PWK	STURIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HUST	A:3L	HOET	RISK	<b>406T</b>	Alsk
Æ	OFFUTT	aca .	0731011	<b>;3</b>		1	4			3, 438				•	
Æ	0FFUTT		0731019	4.1		77	•			31 438				46	
NE	OFFUT	-	0731021	3	1		1			3. 731		231		_	
Æ	THEFT		V731023	÷	3		3		1	3, 442		314		34 27	
Ē	OFFUTT	-	0731025	13	3	_	į		2	7. 146		279		4	
Æ	UFFIT	-	0731037			i	3		•	4:081		417		74	
NE	(FFIJTT		0731039	š	3	_	i		1	4.641		267		87	
Æ	<b>TRANCE</b>		0731053	24	19		i		i	12 435		244		207	
Æ	FRUIT	453	0731055	46	3		19	1	ż			300		713	42
Æ	(FP)	AFB	0731077	1		•	1	•	•	1.532		<b></b>		61	~
₩.	(PPUT	4F3	3731079	64	32	i šl	17	2	8	9, 442		460	ı	:40	
Æ	OFFUT?	473	0731093		-	17		_	•			•		- 14	
<b>Æ</b>	<b>UFFUTT</b>	XFB	0731119	ó\$	22	-	14	2	5	4, 238		557		183	
NE	<b>OFFRIT</b>	¥FB	0731101	1	-		_	_	_	4, 341				IJ	
NE	DIFFUTT	49	0731125	3			2			1,732				מ	
Æ	<b>GFFUTT</b>	473	0731131	15	5	3	4		2	5. 410		336		121	
NE	<b>OFFUIT</b>	<b>.¥3</b>	0731141	42	14	10	15	1	4	9, 196		344		1.20	
Æ	UFFUTT	#FB	0731143	3	1	1	2	_		2.579		750		132	
柩	OFFUTT	#FB	0731153	92			31			1.714				54	23
ΝE	OFFERT	478	0731155	14	•	1	3		3	7.344		207		90	_
Æ	<b>OFFIST</b>	AFR .	0731163			9	_		_					- •	
NE	<b>OFFUIT</b>	**	0731167							3.288					
Æ	<b>OFFUTT</b>	AFB .	0731177	13	6	2	3		2	5. 904		233		109	
Æ	<b>SFFUTT</b>	473	0731179	21	3	5	5		1	1. 213		843		145	
Æ	<u>IFFUIT</u>	4F8		461	127	224	140	•	3	96, 701		373	•	224	28
STATE		AFEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	110-BEV	IP	PVK	oner	SPACES	SIGRT	SMCE	5/ <b>P4</b> k	<b>SPACE</b>	S/10 <sup>9</sup>
WE		HAVE	COME	KP	PWK	STORIES	STURIES	STORIES	STURIES	HOST	RISK	H <b>05</b> 7	RESK	HOST	RISK
Æ		AFB	0731007							52	18				
€	WITEH	AFT)	0731013			40									
€	MARCH	<b>4F</b> )	0731033	15			7								80
ΝĒ	HAME		0731045			30									
_	MAKE	<b>1FB</b>	07310 <del>49</del>	18	4		4		2	1.500		287		64	
€	AFE	_	0731101			46									
ΝE	WITE		0731105	4			2			247					40
NE			0731111			135									
Æ	HAMEN		0731123	ı		1	i			5.111				333	
Æ	MARIE		0731157	₩.	12	16	17		5	3. 347		407		125	*
Æ		41	0731165			8									
Æ	MITE	49		104	16	290	31		7	10.265	18	5.421		1.098	76

STATE		MEA	F.PS CCCE	TOTAL KP	TOTAL	NO-NEV STORIES	ILP STORIES	PAR STORIES	OTHER STORIES	MPRCES SHORT		MATERIAL STATES	W.
101 101 101	PENSE AF	7	0133003 0133011 0133013	7 40	23	160 38 272	7 14	7			379	4-222 311	
101	PEAGE A	7	0133015 0133017	126 8	39			7			1,023	390	n n
101	"EASE A	7		:81	23	<b>W</b> 7	44	42			3. 207	t. 339	**
STATE		MEA	FIPS CHOSE	TOTAL NP	TOTAL PVK	HO-SEV STORIES	IP STURZES	PAK STORSES	OTHER STORGES	SPACES SAME HAGT RES		SPACES.	er Hak
N	"COVERE	#FE	0234905	44		5	23						40
N	CNIK		0234007	5	2		2			297	547	223	
	PERSONAL PRESENTATION OF THE PERSON OF THE P		0234009	4	5	140		1			518	448	
N	ACRES OF		0342027	33	•	2 136	1 23	•			2/19	440 725	
N	HORISE		0343033	19	5		7		1	18.0%	341	135	
N	HOBITE	47)		107	12	200	<b>. 53</b>	1	i	18.393	L-050	1, 162	*
STATE		AEA HHE	FIPS CORE	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PAK	NO-BEV STURSES	IP STORIES	SLOWTER LAK	OTHER STORIES	SPACES SHEET		SPACES/	NP LSK
49	KIRTLAN	49	0639001	141		12	71						43
	KIRTLAN		0635007			146							
	KIRTLAN		0435019			22							
	KIRTLAN		0435028			114							
	KIRTLAN		0425033 (%35039			30 330							
	KIRTLAN		0635043	29	29	275	11	10			2,770	2,770	
	KINTLAN		0635047		_	189	••	••			<b></b>	2	
	Y IRTLAND		0635049			454							
	( IRTLAN		0435053			131							
	KIRTLAN		043055			204							
	KIRTLANI Kirtlani		7435057 0435041		179	74. 397		28			891		
~~·	~4516	, <del>18</del> 2	vesion!		1/7	3/7		4			•		
101	KIRTL	W.B		170	200	2,414	62	30			3.438	24.456	43

STATE	ANEA WE	E JPS CODE	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PWK	HO-BEV	χ≱ ΣΒΙΦΠΣ	PAK	OTHER STURIES	SPACES SI	elit Hsk	SPACES	I/PVK PLSK	SPACE	9/10P R19k
186	MELLIS AFR	0°32003	75	105	250	24	23	1			988	144		
•	MILES AFT	0932017	, ,			-4	<b>بد</b> ذ		& 690		2.172	144	L 385	44
W	SELLIS AFT	1932123	7	20		3			W 0.4		2 179		4.139	
			-			_					4		W 100	
₩	CLIS #9		82	129	457	IJ	35	1	6. 690		i. 1 <b>85</b>	141	7, 111	44
STATE		FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-CEV	ø	PWK	THER	SPACES 3		SPACES		SPRE	
ME	WE	CORE	NP.	PWK	STURILES	STURIES	STURIES	STURIES	1057	si 2x	HOST	RISK	HOST	AISK
44	GRIFFIS AFB	2235043			107									
₩	MIFFIS #8	0236065	438	42	210	144	12				1.055		234	54
*	ONLIFFES AFT		438	42	317	166	12				2 492		317	54
STATE	WEA	FIPS	TOTAL.	TOTAL	NO-NEV	100	Pak	an <del>as</del>	SMCES 9		SPACES	-	SPACE	
ME	WE	COME	KP	PWK			STUREES			LEK	HOST	RISK	HEST	RISK
NY	PLATTSBURGH AFB	0235019	12		253	•								97
*	PLATTSBURGH 4FB		12		253	•								<b>9</b> \$
		•												
STATE	ACEA NAVE	FIPS CORE	TOTAL KP	TCTAL PVK	NO-REV STCRIES	STOR LES	STURIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES SI HOST I	urt Isk	HOST	PPVK RESK	HIST	1.10 Reak
gu	PERMACKER AFT	(153904)												
<b>)H</b>	RICKENSACKER AFE				25									
	WITH A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	0539045	3	17	25 20	8	3			21	704		<b>59</b> 1	14
<b>⊕</b>	RIORBOOR AFE	0539045 053°047	3	17		8	3			21	704		<b>59</b> 1	14
-	RICKBOACKER AFB	0539045 0535047 0539049	3	17	20 20	8	3			21	704		<b>59</b> 1	14 41
04	RICKEGACKER AFE RICKEGACKER AFE RICKEGACKER AFE	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539073	18	17	20 20 22	9	3			21	704			
OH OH	RICHMACKER AFB RICKEMACKER AFB RICKEMACKER AFB RICKEMACKER AFB	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539073 0539089	18	17	20 20 22 50	9	3			21	704		3. 854	
0H 0H 0H	RICHBACKER AFB RICKBBACKER AFB RICKBBACKER AFB RICKBBACKER AFB RICKBBACKER AFB	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539073 0539089 0539097	18 3 1	17	20 20 22 50 13	9 3 1	3			п	706		1.654	
0H 0H 0H 0H	RICHMACKER AFB RICKEMACKER AFB RICKEMACKER AFB RICKEMACKER AFB	0539045 0539047 0539049 0539073 0539089 0539097 0539111	18 3 1 3	17	20 20 22 50 13 12	9 3 1 2	3			21	704		3.454 3.427 760	
0H 0H 0H 0H 0H	RIOSENCER AFE RICKSENCKER AFE RIOSENCER AFE RIOSENCER AFE RIOSENCER AFE PICKSENCER AFE	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539073 0539089 0539097	18 3 1	17	20 20 22 50 13	9 3 1	3			a	706		1.654	
0H 0H 0H 0H 0H	RICHBROTER AFE RICHBRATHER AFE RICHBRATHER AFE RICHBRATHER AFE RICHBRATHER AFE PITTERNOTER AFE RICHBRATHER AFE RICHBRATHER AFE RICHBRATHER AFE	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539039 0539089 0539087 0539111 0539115	18 3 1 3	17	20 20 22 50 13 12 11	9 3 1 2	3			a	706		3.454 3.427 760	
0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H	RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE PICKBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539073 0539089 0539077 0539115 0539121 0539127 0539121	18 3 1 3 5	17	20 20 22 50 13 12 11	3 1 2 2	3			21	704		3.454 3.427 768 463	
0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H	RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539073 0539089 0539077 0539111 0539125 0539127 0539129 0539141	18 3 1 3 5		20 20 20 50 13 12 11 6 21 11 36	9 3 1 2 2 4 3				21			3. 454 3. 427 768 463 378	41
0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H	RICHBROUER AFE RICHBRACKER AFE RICHBROUER AFE	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539079 0539097 0539111 0539121 0539121 0539129 0539141 0539139	18 3 1 3 5	17	20 20 20 50 13 12 11 6 21 11 36	9 3 1 2 2	3			21	706		3.454 3.427 768 463	41
0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H 0H	RICHBOOLER AFE RICHBOOLER AFE	0539045 0535047 0539049 0539073 0539089 0539077 0539111 0539125 0539127 0539129 0539141	18 3 1 3 5		20 20 20 50 13 12 11 6 21 11 36	9 3 1 2 2 4 3				a			3. 454 3. 427 768 463 378	41

STATE	MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	140-0EV	N	MR	VINER	34177	MARKE	NAME OF	MAK	X-40'S	3/N
WE	WE	COOK	KP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	STORES	HOST	RIW	HEST	41SE	HEST	ALSE.
OH	URIGHT-PATTERSON AFB	0539017			189									
- OH	EN KONSTIAN-INGIAN	0537021												
OH:	WIGHT-MITTERSON AFE	0537023	4		v	2								73
OM	EN HOSSETTAN-TIMES	0537027			101									
(IN	WINDS PATTERNESS AFE	0539037			161									
OH	EN HORSTIM-TIGINA	<b>V53/N57</b>	81	40	z	34	•				ш	}	141	70
CH	WIGHT-MITTERSON AFT	0539001			?9									
38	PATERIOR NE	0537101	13		142	11							2 172	3
30	STANDERSON AFE	0539113	12		20	28								*
CH4	WITH PATTERSON AT	0537135	43	•	67	13	2				3.797		542	
<b>34</b>	WHER-PATTERSON AFE	<b>0539149</b>	45	2	102	12	1				11.23	}	354	
OH	WEIGHT-PATTERSON 4FB	0539145			•									
æ	WIGHT-PATTERSON AFS		318	40	1. 147	122	•				L 097	,	1. 500	54
STATE	AMEA HWE	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL PAK	NO-BEV STORBES	STORIES	PRK STORLES	CHER STORGES	SPACES HOST	RISK	SPACE HOST	B/PK RISK	SPACE HOST	ren Ren
NUE	WE	COSE	P	PK	STORSES	STORIES		STURGES	H067		HOST	RIM	HOST	RESE
W.	NAME ALTUS AFB	COSE 0440045			STORSES	STORIES		STURGES				RIM		RESK
OX OX	ALTUS AFB ALTUS AFB	0440045 0440075	P	PK	570R9E3	STORIES		STURGES	H067		HOST	RIM	HOST	RESK
W.	NAME ALTUS AFB	COSE 0440045	14	PK	STORSES	STORIES		STURGES	H067		HOST	RIM	HOST	RESE
OX OX	ALTUS AFB ALTUS AFB	0440045 0440075	14	PK	\$708963 196 113	STORIES	2	STORES	H067		HOST	RESEX	HOST	RESE
W W	NOTE ALTUS AFT ALTUS AFT	0440045 0440075	14	PK	196 196 113 270	STURIES 8	2	STOREES	H987 L. 870	RISK	230 230 16. 551	RESEX	1007 472 26-300	RESK 30
OX OX OX	ALTUS AFE ALTUS AFE ALTUS AFE ALTUS AFE	0640045 0640045 0640075 0640141	14 14 TOTAL	PAK	196 196 113 270	STORIES 8 8 8 8 STORIES	2 2 PMK	STOREES	1. 870 1. 870 1. 870	RISK	16. SE	RSSK	1007 472 26-300	90 SEA/IP
OX OX OX	ALTUR AFE ALTUR AFE ALTUR AFE ALTUR AFE ALTUR AFE ALTUR AFE CLINTON SPERVINN AFE	0440045 0440075 0440141 FIPS CORE	14 14 TOTAL	PAK	196-113 196-113 113 10-113 10-113 10-113	STORIES 8 8 10P STORIES	2 2 PMK	STOREES	1. 870 1. 870 1. 870	RISK	16. SE	RSSK	1007 472 26-300	90 SEA/IP
OX OX OX	ALTUS AFE ALTUS AFE ALTUS AFE ALTUS AFE	0440045 0440045 0440175 0440141 FIPS COSE 0440009	14 14 TOTAL	PAK	1 196 113 270 113 270 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11	STORIES 8 8 STORIES	2 PMK STORIES	OTHER STURIES	1. 870 1. 870 1. 870	RISK	16. SE	RISK BAPAK RISK	1007 472 26-300	90 SEA/IP
OX OX OX OX OX	SHOW  STA SUTUA  STA SUTUA  STA SUTUA  STA SUTUA  STA SUTUA  STA WORSTER HOTHELD  STA WORSTER HOTHELD  STA WORSTER HOTHELD	0440045 044075 0440141 FIPS COSE 044009 0440039	14 14 TOTAL	PAK S	1 196 113 270 40-027 510RES	STORIES  8  8  9  STORIES	2 PMK STORIES	OTHER STURIES	1.670 1.670 994023 HOST	RISK	10. SE	RESEK	472 21-300 SPICE HEST	99 90 53/4P ALSK

فنافنة		74.00	FIFE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MD-6EV	NP .	PHC	URIE	<b>574(23</b>	900	SMCE	S/PVR	SMC	3/17
HALE		HAVE	<b>::00E</b>	W	PWK	STURIES	2100 LEE	STURIES	STORIES	Tach	RISK	HOST	NISK	HOST	RISK
Œ.	TIME	473	1100140	3	8	7	•	2				364		329	
<b>3</b>	THEER	47	VL40017	2	5	2	1	1		720		20		447	
(IX	THER		0440019	3	77	7	5	17				161		2 241	
<b>(X</b>	THEORY	<b>#</b>	VL40027	24	79	74	15	24				371		4, 712	27
寒	THOUGH	<b>49</b>	0440039	14	•	13		3				<b>8</b> .7		490	
Œ	THOU	#3	0140049		20	13	8					325		107	
(III	THE	47	0440051	4	12	•	•	14				200		2 100	
<b>(</b>	THOUGH	48	0446973	•	3	1	•	2				W		517	
<b>7</b>	TINGS	*1	3c,40085	4	44	14	•	12				232		2.704	
(K	THE	7.3	V4400E7		24	10	•	. 6				345		1, 110	
<b>(F</b>	TIME	#F	Ve-10099	4	25	5	4	7				140		1. 150	
OK	TINGS	#B	0440109	114	55	32	N	17				257		1, 809	30
(IX	THE	AFB.	0440117	10	156	12	LO	34				196		2,973	
Œ	THE	47	0440123	7	W	14	7					224		2 141	
300	TIME	#7	0440125	13	90		13					236		1.414	
Œ	THOUR	47)	0440133	2	21	23	:	7				452		7.23	
<b>*</b>	TROOP	47		235	763	m	144	196		720		252		1.740	27
STATE		MEA	FIFC	TOTAL	TOTAL	10-66/	•	PK	endt.	391025		SPACE		<b>SMC</b>	
WE		HATE	CORRE	P	PAK	STURBLE	21000	310035	STURBER	HEST	RESK	HEST	RESK	HOST	RESE
X		STON IF	0443045	3	134		3		-		2			2L 794	377
æ		STON H	0445817	113	204		32					34	数	7, 142	56
X		STON IF	0445029	15	*		15					747		J. 401	
X		STON #	0443035	14	415	333	14	4				311		<b>*</b> , 030	
虹		1701 F	(44944)			407									
æ	CHALE	57(H #	044300			30									
X	CHARLE	57 <b>0</b> H <b>4</b> F		145	944	L 230	44	149			2	114	\$1	:3. 126	54

31 ATE		TO A	+ LP%	IUIA	IUIAL	MI-WY	N	PAR	UPPER	AMIYA A	البيان	245	N.L.	3467	711
			COME	10	PAK	1100102	STORES	STARIO	\$100,463	HEST	RISK	HOST	RISE	HEST	Atm
*		<b>/F</b> ]	404,007	3		,	11			6.404				n	
9	<b>QLEMENT</b>	47	1011015			2									
53	BLUMBITH	47	0044617	23	10	10	2	1	1			44		172	
10	<b>BLUMBIN</b>	47	0014017	11											70
*	BLD-MIN	AFR	(014402)			4									
30	<b>CLUMBITH</b>	47	(\$14443	14			5			544				14	
-	<b>BLUMBIR</b>	47	0014/53			45									_
9	<b>CLEMENT!</b>	473	0044055	2			1								45
*	BLUMMAN	47	0014459			23									
-	BLEMMEN	49	1944345			75									
9	ELIMETTI .	47	0844040			19									4.
9	<b>ELECTN</b>	49	0044671	2			1								35
30	<b>BLIMBITH</b>	47	10044604	34			17								75
*	EL SHEITH	柳	0044005			n									
	BLIMBITH	47	0944073	12			14								<u> </u>
-	BLUMMIN	47	1011100	19			10	1							ת ת
3	BLIMBIN	475	<b>0044117</b>			22									π
-	ETWELLH	何	<b>(\$44,123</b>			23									
99	<b>BLIMBITH</b>	49		172	10	446	u	1	1	14.332		10.415	i	1. 447	n
STATE			FEPS COME	TOTAL 10°	TOTAL PAK	149-8EV STURBER	HP STREETES	PAK STRAGES	OTHER STORAGE	SHEET !	MARTIN MESK	SPACE HOST	B/Per ROSK	SPACE HOST	MAN- ROM
**		_	ALADAS	•	241	41	2	. 39	. •			174		<b>72.1%</b>	
TX TX			0648821 0648289	2	241		_					177		13.00	
TX			044453	136	343			ı N				107			44
'n			0440491	3	771	-	. 5					140		35 040	_
14		~1	(Andres)	3	//1	/*	,		,			144		_,,	
n	BENEFINE	#3		170	1.741	209	H	271	3			140	, et	15.439	*

HATE		WE.	FEPS	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PAK	HD-PSV STORES	of Francis	PAK STORIES	OFFICE STURIES	SPACES SHERT HEET RISK	SPACES/PAIL HBBT RESK	SPREES/HP HEST RESK	
п	CHRIST	<b>A</b>	0440023			*							
TI	CHEMICAL	47	0649875			27							
Tt	CHRIST	#a	0140073	À	4	43	1	1			2, 696	12.539	
П	CHRONILL		0640101			12							
11	CHRONIL		0646197	•	17	3	2	2	1	41	246	451	
11	CHART	-	0140125			12							
11	MANGET		0646133		_	14	_				***		
77	CAMPIELL		0448143	2	34	45	2	16			200	9, <b>895</b>	
T	CHANGET		0148153	•	•	21	2	3			895 413	2. 209	
TT	MAGIL		0646155	ı	3		1	1			613	1, 471	
I	CHEMIT	_	0648191			19							
T.	CHANGET		0648197			3							
Π	CHINET		044207		-	49					193	45. 194	
π	CHRONILL		0648221	_	<u>n</u>			11			173	16.970	
TT.	CHEST		0146231	3	-	111	2				246	100 770	
П	CHARLET		0440263		3	_		1			-		
Ţ	CHARACL		0646275			24							
11	CHRONILL		0148345			10							
77	COMMELL		0148313			146		-			264	28, 479	
Π.		M	0648367	1	113	70	1	3				<b>417</b>	
<u>u</u>	CARSAGLE		06-09417			•					259	12, 950	
π	CHINEL		<b>054847</b> 5		13	• •		3			4.57	14 700	
ΙX		AR.	0648425			7							
11	CHARGE		0148439	***	_		-	10			•	1 2	
ū	CMISSELL		0640439	166	Q		49	1.0			1, 633	. 4	
ŤΤ	CHARGET	<b>41</b>	0640447	•	ı	•					11.400		
Ħ	CNESCAL	#1		187	414	<b>***</b>	**	131	1	41	444 P	• 11. <b>25</b> 23	
STATE		HE.	FIPS	TOTAL XP	TOTAL PAK	140-65V 3798/63	IP STORESES	PAK STORLES	OTHER STURIES	SPACES SHORT HOST RISK		SPICES/AP HOST RESK	
77	DVESS AF		0446059			112							
TI	INESS A	_	044151	12	30		4	7	1	479	<b>34</b> C	967	
77	MESS 4	-	0146233		-	204		·	-				
77	BYZSS 4	-	0440353			247							
TI	MESS A		0149441	71		35	36					n	
		_						_					
T	DVESS 4	P)			31	132	*	7	1	477	2.965	9,702 33	

STATE		AMBA	FIPS	TOTAL		HO-BEV	¥.	PK	ones	streets sun!	SHEEFA	PAD	1
		1000	€ WE	Nº	PA	STURBUS	SACRETZ.	STORLES	ELEMENTS.	HERT RESE	HOST RESE	HEST I	AI TH
77	267110	AFT)	3640067	3	23	139	3	11			935	5,445	
11	24700	413	0446007	i	14		i				1,719	3, 224	
77	20710	47	0440677		-	145							
TÁ	10740	47	0440405	13		42	44						11
T	947748	47	0648467	•	234	221	•	47			370	4, 637	
n	30-40	47		112	280	417	43	6	i		<b>30</b>	6.436	12
STATE		WEA WE	FIFE COME	TOTAL 10 <sup>2</sup>	TOTAL PAK	HO-MEN STORIGE	IP STREET	PAR STORAGE	OTHER STEMES	SPACES SHELT HAST REST	SPECIAL PAR 1887 RSSK	STATE OF	/AP RSE:
			***			4.	_	-					
ut Vi	HILL AT		10071001 CB07100			17 1 <b>97</b>							
UT	<b>阿丁和</b>		0047005	33		179						1, 344	
UT	HELL MIL		CONTROL?	7		19	~					1.346	
UT	HILL AT		0047007	•		7	-					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
.7	HELL AFT		0047011	44		•	34						M
UT	HELL AFTE		0007013	-		41							_
ÚΤ	HELL AFT		0041013			37							
UT	HILL AFT		0040-17			Ü							
UT	HILL 199		0001019			1	3			7 138		36	
UT	HILL AFI		1001021	M	5		k:	2			\$ 171	71	
(fî	KILL #		3943463			70							
UT	HILL MI		0041465			25							
·N	HILL AT		0047627	_		*	_					•••	
W/	HILL MT		0049031		1		-			394	ն 🗱	330	
41	HULL 478		0647903			•	-					2 44	
4	HILL MI		00494007	39	3		•	t			4.007	<b>U</b> 7	
ij,	ALL M		1849439			<b>38</b> Si							
√T √T	州 何		(200000) C200000			34 1	3			7. 13P		4	
UT	HALL AT		<b>44444</b> 5	•		10	•	,		** 1.00		_	
ሆ	MILL AT		0040947			, iv							
UŤ	HELL AFT			22	12		1	. 3			L <b>377</b>	234	
UT.	HELL AFT		Chesto	=	ä	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- <del>-</del>				141	3	
UT	HELL AND		******	-			_	•				_	
UT	HELL AN		40/19457	115		2	3	,				317	73
ហា	HELL MA			CA,	*	l. ess	215	11		11-274	<b>6.700</b>	796	n

			c;es	TOTAL	TOTAL	-0EV	o <sup>p</sup>	Mk	UTHER	SPACES	PORT	SMCES.	/PAR	<b>PAT</b>	S/W
STATE		***	300E	9				STORIES		HOST	81 <b>9</b> K	HEEDT	RISK	451	RICK
446		WE	, una	•	-	21 CH 10:3	#14M143	) ( W. L.	3.01100						
VA.	<b>CP</b> (U)	×	<b>3351325</b>			134									
VA	OFFI		3321036	2	12	34	1	2		234		578		4, 429	
			0351081			*									
	<b>CFOL</b>		35100	37	42	187	21	11				1.031		1.179	
-24	WILL		:3513*3			73									
44	MONTH.		3 <b>35</b> 1111	12		•2	3							1,766	
VA.	<b>KINGU</b>		0351117	34	41	342	19	14				1.445		1.70	
UA.	MERCLE		0351131			101									
1/6	OFOL	#	351175			136									
**	WW	₩	7351161		5	30		2				1, 340			
V#A	WHILE	*	(15116)			*3									45
¥A.	WIFTLE	₩	1351530	14		5	4								***
	HOPFOLK	*	0351595			72									
W	-	W	0331420			<b>H</b>									ĸ
WA	WHOLE .	WF .	3351710	219			110								ũ
VM	*OFFOLIO	₩.	0351740	78			31							1, 490	
VA.	HOP'S	#	0351780	15	19		_	•				1. 137		1, 474	
VA	ICHOLI		0351800			474							•		34
va	<b>CONT</b>		3351810	10	2		5	)					324		-
WA	TOP OU		0437015			163									
W.			9437095	•		330									
VA)			3437083			307	•								
V <del>P</del>	WENT CU		0437091			147	,								_
VA			3437181	14	10	) 1	) 4	. (	2	39. 373		354	)	44	,
W	HEN CL	-	9437185			103	ł .								
•		. •	*******												
WA	HONFOL	K NF		443	131	3, 204	211	) 31	) 1	40. 129		4, 391	) 5.413 ,	7.30	
STATI		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	HO-GEV	LP	PNK	OTHER	SMCES	SHORT	SMC	S/PW		ŒŅØ
14644 <u>.</u> 2.411	<b>L</b>	446	00 <b>06</b>	NP.	PAK			S STORIE	STORIES	HOST	机铁	HOST	ALOX	HOST	<b>3218</b>
<del></del>			Wee.												
<b>146</b>		TON HE	1053009	70	3	7 324	. 2	7 1	1			3.42	3	1,89	•
-		TON HE	1053031		•	K									
-		TON #	1053035		1			0							*
-		1 VPT - T	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				_								
<b>WA</b>	POO	PON NF		148	3	7 42	2 4	7 1	1			4, 29.	3	7 79	, 36

STATE		MEN	FIFS COME	TOTAL	TOTAL PAR	MD-BEV STORIES	STORIES	PAL STOREES	OTHER STORLES	SECHLIS 180H	SHORT RISK	MALES HOST	VPMR R1SR	SPACE HOST	SUP ALSK
<b>VA</b>	PATRON		1011017			27									
<b>W</b> A	FAIRONI FAIRONI		13150\$7 13160\$9			æ ⊒									
-	FAIRON		1014079			17									
	FAIRON	_	1053051			11									
₩.	PALRON		(05304)	24		16	12								78
4	PATRON	41	:053045			21									
*	evilicini	U #7	1053075			ئ.									
•	FAIRCHI	ច ស		24		31	12								37
STATE		MEA	FIPS JOSE	TOTAL	TOTAL	10-00V	IF STRAIRS	PAK STORLES	OTHER	994CES HEET	SORT RISK	SPACES	EZPAK Alsk	JPACI HBST	EE/NOP RISK
-		***	WALL	~	· ·	4 ( Altri Salata	310000	314114		144	11200		~~		
₩	WITE	473	J#54301			37									
W		41	0654007			44									
WY		#3	0854009	5		15								*30	
44	MANDA		3834015	13		2	-								54
W	WITE		0854021	14			7								*
₩.	MARCH		<b>3854427</b>			•									52
NA NA		. •	3 <b>65</b> 6431 3 <b>65</b> 645	•		14	•								-
•		~,	***************************************												
₩	WIE	#T3				144	19							1.017	54
STATE		WE.	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL		ų.	PAK	OTHER	\$MCE3		SPACE		SMC	
***		WE	COCCE	₽.	<b>***</b>	STORIUS	STURIES	STORIES	STURIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HEBT	射響
	<b>*ES!ON</b>	1		7 220	74	L 295	454	:6	4	224	2 440	19, 044	3.007	7. 546	24
	MEST CIN			505	49	342	198	13		297		4, 107		702	54
	<b>E</b> GION			401	136	2 107	242	25		18. 330		3, 435	3,413	2, 862	×
	<b>EBION</b>	4		437	2 120	L 479	147	437	7	<b>₩.35</b> 1	100	741	74	12.34	<b>55</b> 51
	(E)(C)			437	74	2 534	172 713	14 1, 241	**	34.70	133	6, 414 548	144	L 311	99
	AESTON AESTON	•		1,336	270 2-382	4 4	713 913	1.24		142.74	104	2.04	140	1.022	42
	MEG LON			2,704	3/V	5. 840	997	100		142.04	103	2.8%		. 300	61
				2 310	7 23	-	743			416.574	170	1, 244	200	4, 130	<b>*</b>
	₩010N			302	43	130	42	14	2	33, 617	110	7 421	2.47	2 465	43

APPENDIX B

"Worst Case" Counterforce Area Ventilation Kit Requirements

## APPENDIX B

"Worst Case" Counterforce Area Ventilation Kit Requirements

This appendix contains the count of the requirements program, computed under "worst case" assumptions. Data are listed in alphabetical order by state. Within each state listing are the counterforce installations and associated risk and host counties (indexed by FIPS Codes). Data listed for each county include the following:

- TOTAL KP (total number of Kearny pumps required)
- TOTAL PVK (total number of PVKs required)
- NO-DEV STORIES (number of stories requiring no ventilation kits)
- KP STORIES (number of stories requiring only Kearny pumps)
- PVK STORIES (number of stories requiring only PVKs)
- OTHER STORIES (number of stories requiring both Kearny pumps and PVKs)
- ADDITIONAL SPACES NEEDED-HOST (additional host area spaces needed)
- ADDITIONAL SPACES NEEDED-RISK (additional risk area spaces needed)
- \* SPACES/PVK-HOST (average number of host area spaces serviced per PVK)
- \* SPACES/PVK-RISK (average number of risk area spaces serviced per PVK)
- SPACES/KP-HOST (average number of host area spaces serviced per Kearny pump)
- \* SPACES/KP-RISK (average number of risk area spaces serviced per Kearny pump)

Summaries of the above data are printed for each counterforce area and for each FEMA Region at the completion of the requirements program.

- march co. L.

STATE	HAME AREA	FIPS CODE	total KP	TOTAL PVK	NO-DEV STORIES	KP Stories	PVK STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACES/ HOST	PVK RISK	SPACE HOST	s/kp risk
<b>4</b> K	ETELSON AFR	1002818							53, 064	116				
<b>W</b> /	C1C1 :04 ACD								E2 044					
*	EIELSON AFB								53, 064	116				
STATE NAME	rrea Nan-	FIPS CODE	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PVK	NO-DEV	KP Stories	PVK STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT Risk	SPACES/	/PVK RISK	SPACE HOST	S/KP RISK
-	_				310125			5101125						
⇒ AR AR	BLYTHEVILLE AFB	0605021 0605031	129 344	187 879		129 344	112 528				210 191		305 487	
AR	RLYTHEVILLE AFB	0605055	100	189		100	108				200		379	
4R	OLYTHEVILLE NEB	0605075	106	244		106	148				193		442	
AF.	BLYTHEVILLE AFB	0605093	126	274		121	169				200	110	458	86
4R	SLYTHEVILLE AFB	0605121	85	110		85	69				226		294	
AR	BLYTHEVILLE AFB		890	1, 883		965	1, 134				197	108	420	87
STATE	AREA NAME	FIPS CODE	total KP	TOTAL PVK	NO-DEV Stories	XP STORLES	PVK STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACES/ HOST	/PVK RISK	SPACE HOST	S/KP Risk
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605005	52	21		52	17				495		199	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605009	92			92							113	
48	LITTLE ROOK AFB	0605013	13	26		2		1	1. 289		91		187	•
AR AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605019 0605023	32	89		32	51 1				182	139	503	46
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605029	10	16		5						77		124
46	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605039	16	42		16	22				181		472	
AR	LIYPLE ROCK AFB	0605045	26	16		13	4					94		58
4R 4R	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605049 0605051	47 32	290		47 32	101				174		104 1,521	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605053	5	49		ó	15				139		1,052	
76	LITTLE RUCK AFB	0605059	20	78		20	39				178		683	
AR	LITTLE ROCK 4FB	0605061	1	i		1	1		10.080		249		249	
4R	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605063	15	46		15	25			36	195		563 458	
ar ar	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605065 0605067	13 12	30 - 82		13 12	17 42			24	196 170		1,160	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605071	43	72		43				•	205		342	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605083	59	88	1	59	57				215		320	
AR	LITTLE POCK AFB	0505089	44			44					- 44		116	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605095 0605097	31	69	1	31	41		3. 477		192		421 50	
ar ar	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605099	11	40	1	11	24		31717		177		627	
.18	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605101	÷.	11		4	5		1, 302		159		463	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605103	18	31		4	4	2	16, 936		91		159	
4R	LITTLE RUCK AFB	(605105	14			14				75			96	
3 <b>R</b> 3 <b>R</b>	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605107 0605109	<b>30</b> 2	85 1		30 2			7, 391		182 238		511 191	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605111	37	113		37			77 371		179		541	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605113	6	74		6					164		1, 869	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605115	63	24		53				171	419		158	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605117	2	37	•						172		4, 161	20
AR AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605119 0605125	22 36	145	:	11 36					180		723	38
AR	LITTLE ROOK AFB	0605125	36 7	36		30 7					167		941	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605129	21	7		21					430		145	
AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605133	9	58		9	27				164		1,040	
AR AR	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605135	25	30		25					235		290	
AR AD	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605137	6	22		5					174		576	
AR 4R	LITTLE ROCK AFB	0605139 0605141	14 6	217		14 3					137		2, 111	34

and the state of the same

STATE NAME	MEA	FIPS CODE	TOTAL, KP	TOTAL PVK	NO-REV STURIES	IP STORLES	PWK S <b>TORLES</b>	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HØS?	SHORT RISK	SPACES HOST	VPMK RESK	SPACE HOST	RISK
AR	LITTLE ROOK AFB	0405145	25	18		7	2	2						<b>61</b>
AR	LITTLE ROCK 4FB	0405147	9	27		•	15			39	178		344	-
48	LITTLE NOOK AFE	0405149	41	15		41	15			•	541		137	
AR	LITTLE ROOK AFT		1.001	1. 996		<b>721</b>	735	5	40, 975	345	194	108	418	33
STATE	MEA WE	FIPS CODE	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PAK	MO-BEV STORLES	KP S <b>TURLES</b>	PAK SIORIES	OTHER STORAES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACES HOST	vfvk RISK	SPACE HEST	ES/RP RISK
ΑZ	DAVES-HONTHAN AFD	(1704003	1. 273	594		1, 196	551			144	394		235	
AZ	DAVIS-FORTHON AFB	0904007	486			472							111	
42	DIVIS-HONTHAN AFB	0904009	427	253		407	154				341		202	
AZ	DAVIS-HONTHAN AFB	0534011	98	133		94	4				445		•01	
ĄZ	DAVES-FORTHAN AFE	0904019	471	220		378	114				289		274	32
٩Z	DAVES-HONTHAN AFT	0904021	692	715		400	428			24	299		307	
AZ	DAVES-HONTHAN AFB	0904023	354	342		342	192				284		277	
AZ	DIVES-HONTHON AFB		4.021	2.567		3, 561	1. 491			170	341		245	n
STATE	MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL PAK	10-6EV	KP STORSES	FAK	OTHER	SPACES HEST	SHORT RISK	SACES HOST	VPVK RISK	<b>940</b>	BAP RLIK
-	1000	U/SE	N.	T WA	STURIES	SIGNIES	\$10KES	3144423	PROPERTY.	-NA	1991	N.	7001	MARK .
CA	CHETLE/SUMMANUE AFB'S	0106005	74	23		*	12				821		251	
CA	CASTLE/SUMMALE AFE'S	0706007	3			3							135	
CA	CHETLE/SUMMANUE AFBYS	0706037	25	1		10			45.434		707		49	
C/A	CASTLE/SUMMVALE AFB'S		4	3		2			9, 425		326		261	
CA	CASTLE/SUMMALE AFB'S		364	110		202	50	2			618	244	209	<b>32</b>
CM .	CHITLE/SUMMALE AFB'S		54	41		fo	11	•			401		446	
CA	CASTLE/SURFACE AFB'S		1			_1	_		19.441				107	
CA CA	CASTLE/SUMPANILE AFT-S		, <b>\$</b>	170		385	73		2 447		755		218	
CA CA	CASTLE/SUMMYMLE AFB'S CASTLE/SUMMYMLE AFB'S		2.023	<b>43</b> 3		170			2 447		444		344	
CA	CASTLE/SLAMYWALE AFBYS		2.023	221		171 547	15 111	4/	42, 750		411 744	197	346	56
CA	CASTLE/SLAWWALE AFB'S		122	49		31	111	16	74, 948		/64 399		277 144	
CA	CASTLE/SLOWWALE AFR'S		18	13		31	·	1			443		280	
CA	CASTLE/SUMMALE AFB'S		3. 730	L. 294		1. 511	365	100	261.640		445	202	245	39

STATE		HEA			FIP8	10	TAL	TOTAL	N)-REV	KP	PVK	UNER	SANES	SHURT	SME	SUPPE	SHIP.	W/KP
WE		WE			COOF	r	P	PYK	STORIES	STORLES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HJST	KISK	HOST	RISK
ČA.	MACH	472/340	BIEBO	16	0906019		5	7		1	1	1	9, 456		320		418	
CA	MACH	AFT/SAN	DIEBO	F	0706025		13	22		13	10				274		443	
CA	HARCH	4FB/9AN	DIESC	F	0904027								1. 275		257		247	
CA	MARCH	AFTI/SAN	01880	HF	0904029		•	4		3	1	1	<b>8. 837</b>		355		146	
CA	HARCH	AFE/SAN	DIESO	W	0906031		2	2		1			3.367		404		340	
CA	MACH	AFR/SAN	DIESO	F	0906037		3	4			1		3. 371		334		477	
CA	MARCH	AFE/SAN	DIESO	•	0906051								974					
CA	HINCH	AFTI/ SAN	01660	F	2906039		3	3					15. 307		318		290	
CA.	MACH	477/SAN	DIEGO		J900045	_	248	316		*	49	10			264	115	365	110
CA	MARCH	AFR/SAN	DIECO	F	0906071	•	34	47		33	18				201		306	
ĊA	MARCH	4FB/SAN	DIEBO	Æ	0906073		465	164		125	24	14	3.327		435	204	376	**
CA					0906079		46	11		47	•				1. 151		250	
CA					0904083		•	5		2	. 1	1	7.516		423		354	
CA					0906107		5	3		1	1		15, 944		274		176	
CA.	MACH	AFTI/SAN	01690	W	0906111		2	2		1			12,994		342		315	
CA	NACH	AFZ/SAN	DIEBO	F			983	392		313	135	27	82, 390		350	144	397	71
STATE		MEA			FIPS	10	TAL	TOTAL	HO-REV	LP	PK	OTHER	SMCES	SHORT	SPACE	B/PNK	SPACE	3/1 <b>7</b>
MME		WE			COME	K	₽.	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	和數
CA	MINE	NEW P	NE AF		0906063		10			10							128	
CA	MINE	FE/SE	NE AF	•	0706007		426	113		379	76				914		252	
CA	MINE	WW.	ALE AF		0906017		276	43		243	31				1. 391		219	
CA	MINE	NATURE	NE AF	8	0906057		189	18		177	14				1. 817		174	
CA	MINE	AFE/NE	NLE AFI		0706061		244	41		225	22				1. 252		210	
CA	MINE	MINE.	NE AFI	8	0906067	1	210	377		90	13	39			333	107	454	23
CA	MINE	R AFTU SE	NE AFI		0904091		8	2			1		945		1.070		229	
CA	MINE	AFTE DE	NE AF		0906101		204			204							177	
ÇA	WINE	MINTE	NE AFT		0905115		118	36		117	2					126	178	2.272
CA.	MINE	#7/16	ne afi	•		2	. 445	435		1, 473	169	39	845		1. 270	191	222	57

STATE		AREA		FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL		KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES		SPACES		SPACES	
WE		IWE		COOE	κ <b>P</b>	PVK	STURIES	STORIES	STORLES	STORIES	HOST	WISK	HOST	RISK .	HOST	RISK
O)	TRAVIS	AFB/NATE I	. 16	0906001	80	83		18	14	9	24, 538		443		44.2	
CA	THIVIS	AFB/HAVE I	. #	0906011	27	1		24	1				4, 403		165	
CA	TRAVES	AFE/HAVE I	. 15	0906013	33	44		5	3	1	8. 474		241	224	5, 787	173
C	TRAVIS	AFE/HATE I	, #F	0704021	40	2		34	2				3, 213		162	
CA	TMVIS	AFE/HAVE I	. F	0904089	14	14		4	3	2	23, 978		410		405	
CA		4FE/HATE I		0904095	1. 374	115		3%	14	9	11, 195		462	310	246	20
CA		AFE/HAVE I		0900103	21	10		45	7				1.111		225	
CA	TRAVIS	AFEVINATE I	. <b>IF</b>	0906113	40	41		33	10	6			301		344	
CA	RIVMIS	AFE/INNE I	. <b>F</b>		1. 721	310		739	54	27	68, 405		221	202	303	26
STATE		APEA NOTE		FIPS	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PVK		IOP STORIES	PVK STORIES	OTHER	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACES HOST	VPMK RISK	SPACES HOST	I/NP Risk
							0.0			31411		******		******	,,	
	LOWRY			0000001	42			18							113	25
$\alpha$	LOHRY	-		0808005	225	2		13	1				967		234	33
œ	LOWRY			0808009	60			41							94	
	LUMRY			0808011	34	10		29					705		200	
	LOWRY	_		0000013	93	33		24	6	,	29, 170		384		136	
	LOWRY			0000017	15			15							116	
	LOWRY (	-		0808019	35 17			35							144	
	LOMRY (			0909027	101			17 101							171 148	
	LIMITY /			0000027	44			22							103	78
	LOWRY			0000033	10			10							156	/•
	LONRY			0000035	35	16		44	5	1			700		200	
	LOWRY (			0808037	40	22		30	9	•			411		334	
	LOURY	- •		0908039	30	_		30	•				•••		124	
	LOWRY /	-		0808045	141	18		86	10				1. 154		145	
$\infty$	LOHRY /	F)		0808047	5			4			1,836				82	
<b>CO</b>	LOWRY !	¥1		0909049	60			57							152	
	LOWRY (			0000057	14			10							125	
œ	LOWRY !	-		0000009	48	16		î i	1	3	30, 622		354		120	
œ	LOWPY (			0909061	26			20							*	
	LOWRY			0000065	43	8		35	4				1,060		191	
	LOWRY			0808059	404	201		127	32	38	45, 844		475		236	
co co	LOURY			0909073	23	44		23	-				9 100		142	
	LOURY (			0000077	419	24		311	24				2.422		140	
33 28	LUMRY			0808083	69 99	•		45 98	6				1. 239		146 150	
	LOWRY (	-		0000005	154			121							121	
	LOWRY			0809091	11			11							170	
	LOWRY			0808093	39	5		36	2		674		1,059		136	
	LOWRY			0808097	57	14		38	ā		•, 1		934		235	
	LOWRY (	_		0808099	33	• •		33	•						146	
00	LOWRY (	¥7		0808103	39	5		26	3				1, 194		149	
œ	LOURY	<b>47</b> 3		0000107	72	18		51	11				812		205	
$\infty$	LOURY	¥1		0809111	5			5							164	
	LOWRY	_		0808113	13			13							161	
œ	LOWRY (	<b>4FB</b>		0808117	69	8		59	4				1,400		163	
00	LOWRY	¥13			2.644	408		1.689	130	49	108-146		944		167	39

STATE		MEA	+ LPS	TUIAL	IUIAL	MI-WY	K	P/K	VIMEN	AMIN'S.	MK:	SHIP	MPW	STATE OF	S/RP
HAVE		HME	COBE	KP	PVK	STORIES	STOULES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RIM	HOST	RISK
00	PETERSON	AFB	0809007	38	12		30					970		299	
ä	PETERSON	AF L	0900015	224			224							173	
00	PETERSON	AFB	0000041	242	222		142	30				514		100	<b>45</b>
00	PETERSON	MI	0000043	457	15		443	15				5.897		131	
ω	PETERSON	AFR	0000051	355			254							112	
œ	PETERSON	ME	0000067	603	23		428	23				3.417		137	
ထ	PETERSON	47	0000079	25			28							77	
CO	PETERSON	M	0908105	137	20		170	20				1,714		180	
00	PETERSON	AFT)	000b109	51			51							156	
œ	PETERSON	<b>AFB</b>	0008119	238	6		217	•	•			5-804		133	
<b>00</b> .	PETERSON	AFB		2 443	290		2 015	102				1.514		176	<b>85</b>
STATE		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	iP	PK	OTHER	SPACES			B/PVK	SPACE	
NAME		NA	CODE	KP	PVK	2104152	2104152	2 i Chillips	STURIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
ω	MARKEN A	FB	0000043	40	12		27	5				391		177	
œ	HARREN A	FI	0808075	15			7								22
<b>CO</b>	WHITEH A	FB	0000007	26	4		8		2	2, 709		490		71	49
00	WAREN A	F	0000123	73	32		41	7	1			371		233	75
œ	MANUEL W	FB	0000125	.90	7		41	5				1.019		123	
CO	HAMEN W	A		214	55		124	17	3	2.70 <del>9</del>		432		176	36
STATE		AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL		ø	PVK	OTHER	SPACES		9PACES		SMCE	
ME		HAVE	CODE	KP	PVK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RI!K	HOST	RISK
CT	GROTON N	F	0109001	245	25		151	20				1, 116		113	
CT	GROTON N	F	0109011	1.075	102		297	49	•			542	150	143	23
CT	BROTON N		0150027	781			489							95	
		_							_				***		_
CT	GROTON N	•		2 101	127		937	69	4			1, 379	837	110	23

The second second

STATE		AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-REV	XP	PWK	OTHER	SPACES	9687	SPACES	J/PWK	SPAZ	S/IIP
MARKE		NAME	COME	KP.			STURIES		STURIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	AISK	HOST	RISK
Ą.	EGLIN AFB		0412039	91	163		<b>9</b> 1	100				194		340	
A.	EBLIK AFB		0412091	308	187		247	112	3			335	44	182	*
FL.	EELIN AFT		<b>3412113</b>	7	94		3	•	1	10, 529		105		1. 372	
	EDLIN AFR		0412131	132	190		132	100				216		300	
	ECH IN AFT		0412133	19	34		3	7	3	27. 301		110		199	
ą	EGLIH AFB	ļ		557	***		496	336	7	37, 830		215	44	261	44
STATE		AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-96V	KP	PVK	OTHER	SMCES		SPACE		SPACE	
NAME		NIFE	COME	KP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	机铁	HEST	RISK	HOST	Rick
PL.	HOMESTEAD	453	0412015	7	79		7	32				114		1.560	
Ą	HOMESTEAD		0412021	24	145		24	31				110		722	
P.	HOMESTEAS		0412025	51	49		10	4	3				22		5
FL.	HUMESTERS	-	0412027	7	41		6	16	_			114		834	
Ą	HOMESTEAN		0412043	ī	12		ī	4				**		831	
Ą.	HOMESTER		0412049	•	••		•	,		4, 912		115		230	
PL	HOPESTEAN		0412051	6	39			16				114		484	
Æ	HOMESTEAL		0412055	7	24		Ĭ	"		9, 924		112		412	
_	HOMESTEAL		0412081	42	251		42			,,,, <u>.</u> ,		141		940	
P.			0412105	75	239		75					144		301	
FL.	HOMESTEAL						117					153		382	
Ą	HOMESTEA	-	0412115	117	291		11/	121				100		-	
R	HOMESTEAN	AFI		336	1. 212		254	499	3	11.836		137	4€	330	39
STATE		AREA HAVE	FIPS	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PVK		KP STORIES	PAK STORLES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACE HOST	Z/PAR RISK	SPACE HOST	ES/NP RISK
			-												
린	INCDILL !	F	0412017	6	19		6			29		154		-	
A.	MCDILL !	47)	0412053	2	13	i	2	. 4	•			147		790	
R.	MACDILL	473	0412057	4	6	)	1						37		•
FL	MACDILL	NF3	0412083	9	37	,	9	14	•			145	•	397	
FL	MACDILL !		0412101	•	64	)	9	11	1			140	1	1, 116	
P.	MCDILL		0412103	37	73	}	35	41				157	44		47
FL.	MACDILL	-	0412119	2	7	'	2					144	)	130	
Ą	MCDILL	<b>NF</b> B		69	221		44		)	29		152	41	522	70

STALE		464	FUS	TUTAL.	10TAL		v	PAR	UNITED	SW(F)	THE RE	STALL	<b>LYME</b>	Sheet.	3/ <b>17</b>
WE		ME	COME	10	PKK	STORIES	STREETS	STUMBES	STORIES	HOST	AIM	HIST	A) THE	HOST	RIM
ŭA.	KINGS !	DAY IF	0412007	25	47		25	23				145		301	
64	KENNE I	W F	0413039	11	10			3				773		240	57
QA.	KINGS	MAY NF	0413049	10	54		10	17		4. 007		175		967	
84	K <b>IMB</b> 6	BAN NF		44	111		43	49		4, 039		173	<b>47</b>	455	52
STATE		MEA	FIFS	TOTAL	TOTAL	10-6EV	₩.	PK	OTHER	SMCES	SHORT	SPACE	B/PK _	SPACE	3/17
WE		ME	CORE	17	PK	STORES	STORIES	STORIES	STORSES	HIRT	RISK	HOST	RISK -	HBST	<b>KISK</b>
GA	ROBLING	49	<b>0413009</b>	54,	177		54					180		593	
36	MODE	AFI	0413921	13			•	)							30
36	ROBERTS	M	0413023	11	34		11					170		10)	
GA.	MEDI	49	0413091	29	45		29					203		323	
96	ROBLINS	MR.	0413153		100		41					176	77	344	H
GA.	MODER	AFT)	0413173	31	177		31	70				171		763	
•	MELTIN	MP)	0413307	17	35		14	. 19	t			170		339	
94	MODERNIE.	473	0413225	57	75		33	- 4				215		304	35
86	RECOU	M	0413235	14	29		14	17				194		397	
94	MACHINE	<b>#1</b>	0413289	20	v		20	16			30	207		279	
94	MORTHS	M		334	749		275	330	4		30	185	90	495	56
STATE		MEA	FIPS COME	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PAK	NO-SEV STORIES	IP STORIES	PAK STORIES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	TRINE XEIN	SPACE	L/PAL RISK	SPACE HBST	EL/NP Risk
41	PERS.	HATER	F 0915001	577	2,040		577	946				189		148	
WE	MEMIL		F 0915003	1.779	2. 197		1.472	1.113				207	103	271	71
HE	MAR.		r# 0915007	200	427		200	334				190		121	
WE	PERM.	HARRIER	4	2.538	4, 794		2, 451	2, 255		•		195	103	399	71

STATE		MEA		F LPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-MEV STURIES	STURES	PAK STORIES	STORIES	1981 1981	SHERT RISK	SPACE HIST	EVPAR RISK	SPACE HBST	KINK IPAN
-	UR I SECH	-		<b>0518017</b>	345			285				110			130	
in.	OR ESSON			0518047	742			742							140	_
I#	(MI SAME	10 M		0218103	335			216							*	27
W	GR (SECON	#78			1, 342			1. 243				110			126	. 33
STATE		MEA WE		FIFE	TOTAL NP	TOTAL MK	no-mev Sturies	IP STORIGE	PAK STRACES	other Stores	SPACES HART	SHAFT RISK	SPACE INST	HERK HERK	194CT 148CT	elap Ribk
to	MOLATIALI	HOTE	#1	1014039	3	1					613					31
Ċ	HELPITALI	HIFE	€ <b>FB</b>	1016483	n	24		1	4	3	2.376		434		349	
to	MELATALI	HIPE	AF3		35	*		•	4	3	2.991		435	•	394	*
STATE		MEA		FIPS	TOTAL KP	TOTAL PAK	MD-REV STURLER	NP STANSES	PAK STURBES	OTHER STERNES	SPACES HEET	SHERT RLEK	SPACE	E/PAK ADBI	SPACE	ila Ribi
KZ	FORES A	<b>F</b> 1		0720031	38	22		2	13				34		200	
-	POPULES A	-	•	0720111	72	7		7	1	2	44.213		29		78	
K\$	PORCES A			0720L27	47	11		37	11				577		130	
K\$	FORES (			0720137	37	*		49	n				367		242	
1,2	FORGES A	-		0720177	163	22		73	13				353		173	**
KZ	POMES !	F		97 <b>2019</b> 7	21	30		14	13				230		337	
15	F079E3 #	43			346	132		232	\$1	2	46, 213		340		192	

STATE			F1PB COSE	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PAK	10-02V \$100153	NP STOR ME	PAK STOREES	OTHER STORAGE	SPACES	TRES	SPALE HEET	L/PH ALSE	SPACE HERT	ELAP RLSR
				~				******		1441	TIRE		744	-	mpan
1/3	PECCHONILL	4	0738907	13	85		31	49				77.		340	
13	COUNTY		97 <b>2000</b> 9	454	335		347	197				177		227	
K\$	COMMEN		07 <b>200</b> L5	72			×								*
KS	40000GT		0730435	207	170		110	44	22	2, 104		222		170	
K\$	HOOSE		0720047	t 1 <b>0</b>	IJ					•		436		149	
KS.	<b>ACCOMMENT</b>		0730 <b>00</b> 1	216	391		יונב יי	21,2				274		345	
4	ACCESSED.		6728477		•		*	•				1, 454		*	
13	PECCHONILL		0720079	2			1								*
<b>K</b> \$	<b>ICCOMPLET</b>		0730075	15	_		•			4, 430					
4\$	LCCBINGTY		0720007	43	35		n					361		134	
13	<b>FCCCOMMELL</b>		0720113	314	366		273					27		291	
KS	CORNET	_	0730115	130	170		15	-				즤		<b>39</b>	
XS.	<b>ICCOMMET</b>		0730145	151	*		134	22				***		230	
K\$	ACCESSET.	_	0720151	193	73		139					44		100	
K\$	HOCORNIELL		0720135	310	2		442				•	2 177		104	
1/3	COBMET	-	0720139	144	190		131					***		342	
<b>K</b> \$	COMET		67201AS	120	72		112					7型		(基	
13	COMME	M	0730173	246			123								47
<b>X3</b>	CODINGL	_	0720106	139	34		130	*				686		120	
KS	HOODINGT	47	0720191	IJ			14								•
<b>IS</b> .	HOOSINGELL	<b>//1</b>		3. 492	1,990	l	2.44	1,447	23	L 142	*	192		213	4
STATE		MEA MORE	FTPS COME	TOTAL	TOTAL PIK	10-62V 5 P\$RSES	IP STURIUS	PAK STURSES	omer STORESS	SPACES HOST	SMRT RISK	SPACE HOST	L/PAK RJSK	SPACE HOST	BAP MSK
LA	MICHAE		0423013	39	170		*	76				149		300	
ŭ	MICHAE		0422015	44			39	30	2			143		334	-
Ū.	MACHINE		01,22017	182	225		122	101	_			150	*	342	
ÚÀ.	INC. SHALE		0422497	39	123		39	77				145	•	947	
LA	MICHALE		0422401	40	273		13	122				136		-	
LA	MAKERALE	ARI.	0422000	39	174		39	*				133		739	
LA	MACHALE		0422041	61	375		81	235				143		1,000	
LA	MARKETALE		0427840	12	445		12	707				141		742	
LA	MICHLE		0423801	Ī	103		Ū	*				141		330	
LA	MATERIA	A	0422005	H	235		H	111				112		142	
LA	MACHINE		0422119	145	300		145	231				153		442	
LA	MAKENTE	M		771	2 %!		706	1, 348	2			142	79	122	•

STATE		48A WE	FIPS COME	TOTAL	TOTAL PMK	MI-MEV STORLES	1/ 1708 (153	PAR STORES	OTHER STURIES	SPACES HOST	MEIR MEIR	SPACES HOST	risk	SPACE HOST	S/NP RiSk
**	0T15 #T		0123001	1, 790	12		1, 464	•			4.705		230	114	2
•	OT 15 473			l. <del>770</del>	12		1.884	4			4.765		230	114	n
STATE		100A 111E	FIPS CORE	TOTAL	TOTAL PAK	MIN-MEN STORIES	IP STORISE	PAK STORIES	OTHER STORES	SPACES HOST	selet Risk	SPACES	VPVK RTSK	SPACE HRET	ale Alex
MA MA MA	AESTONES AESTONES AESTONES MESTONES	\$3.8	0107083 0107085 0107013 0123011	5 199 30 1, 263	20		199 20 20 709 423			224		147 54 743 84 844		51 144 234 65 174	*
76	RELIGIOS RELIGIOS RELIGIOS RELIGIOS	49	0125013 9125915 0150015 0230031	2 MB 902 343 239	11 1 <b>90</b> 17		147	122				439 1.440	2.244	262 104 115	Ä
100	METONICA.	473		5. 997	234	ı	2 194	179		224		1.396	31. <b>0</b> 71	12	*
STATE		W.	FIPS COME	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PAK	140-8EV STRRIES	IP STOREFE	PAK STURSES	OTHER STORIES	SHACES HEST	SHAPE RIN	SPACES	LPAR RISK	SPACE HOST	RINK
₹	LORDO A	A	0123000	342			294							142	39
•	LORDING A	A		342			25%							142	20
STATE		WE WE	FIPS CIBE	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PAK	HO-BEV STORIES	15- 1700:163	PAK STORJES	OTHER STURBES	SPACES HOST	SHART RISE	SPIKES HOST	MPAK RISK	SPACE HOST	IS/IP Risk
Æ	PORTUGA	in is	V123031	1. 436			1. 021							135	23
Æ	MATERIA	TH #		1. 038			1.021							135	23

STATE	AREA MATE	FIFS	TOTAL NP	TOTAL	HO-MEN NO STORIES STORIE	PVK E striken	OFFICE	SPACES HCST	TROPE NETR	MALE!	UPML RISK	SPACE NOST	KIJK VAN
				,				14.01	HIEN	THE P	71.9		41-m
#: #{	K 1 SMANCH A		% #		5							137 154	
ME	L I WHEN		Ñ		, <del>†</del>							177	73
		_				_							
Mį	K I SAMER	*1	234		23	•						144	73
STATE	MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	THEFAL	10-5EV 17	PAK	OTHER	SPACES	aunt 1	PACS	L/Plat	99402	
HAME	WE	COME	₽	PAK	STORIES STORIES			HOST	RISK	HOST	Alsk	HUST	AISK
RE	-	(5)	>		3	•			2			147	
PPE	-	<b>153444</b>	144						•	2, 754		144	44
mt	-		225	1	10	5 6	1		,	1 441		1.40	44
m,			ш	•	10	•	•		2	7 431		145	44
STATE	AREA	FIPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	10-EEV 17	PAK	OP 26	THOS.	9007	SACT.	VPN	SPACE	M
HAME	HAME	COME	P	PMK	SLOWING SLOWING	STORICE	ST AISS	HEST	<b>MIX</b>	HEST	AIR	HOST	RIW.
74	WATERWAY	6729000	. 91	22		23				471		145	
•	WITEHN AFT	0720011	77	25	_					311		271	_
梅	idal (Brien AF) idal (Sina) AF)	07 <b>290</b> 13 07 <b>290</b> 15	-29 16		10	<b>)</b> 3							2 23
M	WHITEWH AFE	0721437	16										*
_	WITEHN AFE	97 <b>29939</b>	5		1								**
70) 10)		0 <b>729043</b> 0 <b>729053</b>	44	57	3		3	707		246		342	
	WITENER AND	0729057	<b>44</b> 27	5	X 2					615		133	30
-	MITTER AT	0727043	37	10	3					#I		125	
	WHITEVAL AFT	0729075	Ħ		IJ					442		137	
190 198	MATERIA AFE	07 <b>29079</b> 07 <b>2908</b> 1	34 44	14	. 2					431		166	
-	WITHWAY AT	0729083	ä	•	ii					449		124	39
	CA INSELLIA	0727000	14	24	l.					235		427	
		0 <b>72907</b> 7 0 <b>72910</b> 1	172	231	141					201		370	
	WITEH 47	9727145	4	*	1;					349		220	44
-	MITENN AT	9725147	44		2					•		_	43
-		0725189 0725115	93 74	4	<b>45</b>					345		224	
	-	0729119	47	*	41					1. 021 423		126 186	
	44LTENN #FD	0729125	14	12	14					386		223	
	MALTENN AFE	0729129	**	5	17					573		134	
	HATTERN AFE	0729135 0729141	14 10		7								45 15
	-	6729145	104	12	×					319		251	13
	WITEUM AT	6729151	Ħ	24	20					204		122	
	HALTERN AFE	0 <b>729169</b> 0 <b>729</b> 171	23	24	45					410		106	
	44(T <b>B</b> 04) 4F9	0729173	20 44	15 40	14		1			249 283		183 297	
	HITEMAN AFE	0729165	15		5							•**	2
		0723193	27	**	13			34					4
		07 <b>29209</b> 07 <b>29</b> 211	47 32	31 7	44 24					344 426		224	
	WITEWN 473	07 <b>292</b> 13	61	34	73					4		135 180	
	MITEMA AFE	0729215	39	44	45	22				319		279	
M	WIEW AT	07 <del>252</del> 27	17		17		•					110	
MD .	WITEWN AFD		1, 400	863	1, 279	41	4	1, 023		341		224	36

STATE		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	-	49	Me	OTHER	PALES	SHIRT	<b>SMCE</b>	LP4	940	NP .
WE		WE	COME	U)	PAK	STURIES	STORIES	STORILE	stories	MAT	ALSA	MUST	ALSA.	HUST	Alsk
45	CLIPPUS	47)	V428025		ı					1.785		176	104	151	104
*	COLUMBUS	41	0420001	57	134		57	79				100		41	• • •
4	COLUMBUS	47)	3420007	47	)	1	41						150	e	47
₹	COLUMN	-	0420095	31	77		11	4			24	183		457	
4	COLUMBUS	43	0420105	Z	120	t	.75	57				182		***	
•	COLUMNS	#T)		190	343	1	194	142		1, 765	26	300	157	175	22
STATE		MEA.	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	100-6ETY	N.	PAK	UTICA	94XES	<b>SMART</b>	994021	₽ <b>P</b> N	9NC	Supp.
WE		***	COME	17	PAK.	STURIES	STORIES	STORIES	1100161	<b>406</b> 1	अक्र	HOST	PISA	HOST	AZSK
ना	MUSTRO	1 453	J <b>830013</b>	79			44								n
41	HIL STRO		0830015	20			27							219	
MT	PALISTRO		0830027	12			•								41
ਜਾ	MUSTRO		0830029	444			444							184	
M	MUSTRO		0830035	124			124							181	
H	MUNITAG		0838041	140			160							191	
AT	MUSTRO		0830045	4			2				_				21
ĦĪ.	MUNITRO		(830044	194	130		110	50			15	514		76.3	
4T HT	MUNITRO		083001	201	217		107	67				440		497	
ri' HT	WATER D		0830073 0830079	3			3								62
mi Mi	MUSTRO		0830101	2			1 12				*			. 900	17
mî	MUNICIPAL		3830107				1							170	<b>81</b>
יור	1992		0630107	•			J								••
ना	"ML/ISTRO	1 153		1, 273	347		1. 050	117			101	<b>874</b>		210	71
STATE		HEA	FIPS	fütaL	fora.	MS-CEV	N,	PAK	STAGE	\$MCE2	SHURT	SPACES	L PW	SPACE	L TO
WE		WE	CODE	KP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	MOST	AISE	HOST	Alsk	HOST	AISK
×c		N+60H 471	0437147	387	427		345	272				306		339	
HC	WHOLE .	AH400H 4FT	0437191	315	121		264	76	2			439	121	200	×
HC	SEYMOUR .	O1400 #1		702	540		127	350	2			200	313	284	3

- William Colores

STATE	**	ia .	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	443-4EV	NP	M	UTHER	y-us		2016.E		446	-
WE	1 <b>4</b> 4	₹	COME	N.	PAK.	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	相鄉	HOST	ALSK	HOET	ALSK
	UNION FORKS	41	0636003	10			•							\$2	**
ű	AND FORS	ME	0638003	24	5		12	1				\$92		144	
•	UNAME FORKS	473	0838015	294	125		194	70				454		27*	
10	dave roles	47	J <b>83601</b> 7	*	10		34	4	2			1.004		105	48
10	JAME FORES	W1	0838019	3			1								*
10	JAME FORS	47)	0838027	*										222	
NO.	(RING FORKS	473	0838635	12			14								
10	UNIO FORES		130037	2			1				12				39
*	THE FORES	47	0838043	39			)1							148	
40	JAME FORES		0838043	4			2								54
4	<b>MANUS FORMS</b>		0636071	7			4								67
₩.	THE PORTS		<b>(83809</b> 1	•			2								13
**	JAME FORS		0636043	290	43		144		ı			\$37		181	مدر
×	CAMB FORES	47	<b>(18380??</b>	ŧ			1	1							105
•	SAME FORES	<b>4</b> 1		<b>675</b>	:00	l	495	110	2		12	779		207	74
STATE	AN		FTPS CORRE	TOTAL RP	TOTAL	HQ-BEV	IP «Maries	PAK	OTHER SZINDTS	SPACES HOST	SHURT RISK	SMCE	S/PAK RISK	SPACE HOST	ES/KP Alsk
			VAIII.	~	7.00	31001253	3141123	31411223	3101500	1	(1) <del>(201</del>	-			714
40	HINDT AFT		0638013								i				42
40	RINDT AFT		0838023	10			10							194	
*0	EN TOMIN		0838041	17			17							205	
10	HEMOT AFE		0838049	i											23
₩.	HINDI WE		0838055	2			ı								39
€	HINDT AFT		0838057	24			24							204	
40	MINOT AFB		0830059	î BÔ			132							121	
<b>40</b>	HINGT AFT		0838041	•			ì								74
	HINOT AFE		0838045	•	1		?					<b>⇔</b> 1		230	
*	MINOT AFT		0830075	4			2								*2
40	MINOT WE		1636063								2				
10	MINOT AFE		0636064	127			110							151	72
NO.	HINOT 4FB		0838101	21			11							126	12
4	MINOT AFT		0638102	113			87	'						120	
M	HINDT AFT			514	2	!	404	1			3	33, 493		140	73

STATE		MEA	FIFS	TOTAL	TOTAL	10-4EV 17	PMK	onen	PACES	TRUE	ME	S/PAIL	SPACE	S/IP
WE		THE	0000	N.	PMK	STORIES STORIES	STURIES	STORIES	HUST	RISA	HIST	ALSK	HOST	RESK
ĸ	OFFILE OF THE	are a	0731011	13		5			3, 441				45	
¥	OFFUTT	-	0731019	129		120			3,1				141	
ĸ	<b>TIME</b>		0731021	127	ı	140			3, 739		221		4.	
_	OFFUT		0731023	10	j	•			1, 429		239			
4	OFFUTT.		0731023	14	3	÷		1	1, 170		257		*	
3	OFFUT		0731 <b>02</b> 5		-	•		4	4.001		240			
4	ALC:		0731039	•	1		1	1	4.661		267		17 17	
	ALC:		0731039	72	2)	12	3	4	12, 487		211		153	
4	FFUTT		V731055	49		23	,		187		302			42
_	*PUTT				13			2			-02		159	42
Æ.	-		0731077	2		1			1, 532		***		61	
Ã	SPUTT .		0721079	115	4		11	*	*, 500		334		132	
Æ	JEPUIT		)731093	2		<u>n</u>							131	
•	OFFIT		073111*	77	×	2	10	5	4, 301		330		141	
-	OFFUT	-	9731121	I.		_			4. 341				27	
Æ	DEFUT		0731123	3		2			1.732				27	
	UPP(T)		0731131	16	,	-	2	1	5, 503		197		106	
	OFFUTT		0731141	49	20	_	4	4	7.163		250		100	
	UFFUT		0731143	4	- 1	3			2 635		430		*	
Æ	<b>JEPRUTT</b>	MT)	0731153	72		31			1.750				37	23
Æ	<b>JEPUIT</b>	47	0731155	14	•	4		3	7, 300		199		78	
HE	<b>OFFUTT</b>	47)	0731163	11		11							135	
Æ	UFFUTT	47	0731147						3, 200					
Æ	(FFUTT	<b>#1</b>	0731177	16	7	•	1	2	5, 435		202		*1	
€	OFFUTT	*1	0731179	23		7	2	t	1.519		347		110	
*	TIVERE	<b>4</b> 7		712	181	345	37	35	<b>49.701</b>		408		125	39
STATE		MEA	FIPS COOR	TOTAL AP	TOTAL PAK	HO-GEV 1.P Stories stories	PAK STORLES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHIRT ALSK	SPACE HUST	S/PVK RISK	SMCI HOST	55/10P R19K
•	WWEI	453	0731007						22	18				
¥	-		0731013			80							171	
Æ	HARREN	353	0731033	15		7							• • •	30
Æ	WATE		0731045	42		ų.							212	••
ų.	WATER		0731009	19	4	7		2	1. 509		289		•4	
N.	MANCH		0731101	45	•	ıs		•					144	
è	ME		0731105	~		2			247				1.00	40
ME		<b>#1</b>	0731111	261	10	-	10		441		2.040		143	~
ě	MARCH		0731123		10				3, 246		<i>₽</i> <b>₩</b>		143	
Æ	WHE		0731123	77	12	ا تع		5	3.700		564			*
4	WHICH				12			3	3.700		,394		95 172	-
•		~;	0751145	•		•			374				1/4	
14	-	ACS		579	24	484		,	11 347		1 107		147	74

- William .

STATE		AREA	FIPS	TOTAL		<b>40-0E</b> V	K <b>P</b>	PVK	OTHER	SPACES		SPACE		SPACE	
NAME		NAME	CODE	KP*	PVK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	HOST	RISK	HUST	RI <b>S</b> K	HOST	RISK
101	PEASE AF	8	0133003	334	19		202	15				1,659		89	
NH	PEAGE AF		0133011	63	47		37	21				425		317	
NH	PEASE AF	_	0133013	373			373							124	
NEH	PEASE AF	-	0133015	180	66		98	24				464		223	42
r#H	PEASE AF		0133017	304	27		213	23				1, 449		133	32
MH	pease af	78		1, 256	158		923	85				1,056		139	40
STATE		HREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACE	S/PWK	SPACE	8/kP
NAME		NAME	CODE	KP	PVK	STURIES	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
NJ	MCGUIRE	AFR	0234005	60	1		31	1				1,016		86	40
NJ.	HOOUTRE	-	0234007	6	2		3			433		414		164	
NJ.	MCGUIRE		0234009	127	60		117	37				579		276	
NJ	MCGUIRE		0234015	5	9		2					313		599	
NJ	MCGUIRE	–	0342627	256	37		157					813		116	
N	NCOUTRE		0342033	22	7		7	2	1	18-173		378		117	
NJ	HCOUIRE	AFB		476	116		317	66	1	18. 606		623		168	39
STATE		AREA NAME	FIPG CORE	total KP	TOTAL PVK	NO-DEV	ĶP Palents	PVK Stories	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISA	SPACE HOST	S/PVK RISK	SPACE	ES/IOP Risk
144.2		144	COLS	~	, ,,	0.01125	0101120	0,0120	V10113CD		110001	7.00			
HIT	KIRTLAN	AFB	0635001	164			94							150	43
189	KIRTLAN	) AFB	0635007	242	8		220	8				4, 107		135	
MH	KIRTLAN		0635019	86			. 86					•		156	
NM	KIRTLAN		0635028	119	46		102					234		321	
MM	KIRTLANE		0635033	26	15		26	9				513		301	
MH.	KIRTLAN		0635039	384	41		357	27				1, 648		174	
NH	KIRTLAN		0635043	247	140		230					633		357	
MM	KIRTLAN		0635047	360	9		273	9				4, 638		114	
MH	KIOTLANE		0635049	846			758							146	
NH	KIRILAN		0635053	170			17C							154	
NFI NFI	KIRTLAN		0635055	316			316							155 (**)	
NH NH	KIRTLANE		0635057	87	18		87	13				1, 146			
MH	KIRTLAN	1 14-2	0635061	300	355		300	121				437		515	
NFF	KIRTLANE	AF8		3, 349	632		3,019	269				1,054		208	63

STATE	AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-BEV	KP	FW	OTHER	PACES	SHORT	PACES	VPM(	PACE	SUMP
WE	:WE	CORE	ĸP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORLES	HOST	RISK	MUST	<b>412K</b>	Taum	RISK
NV	HELLIS 4FB	9932003	207	313		156	150	1			238	144	32.4	44
NV	NELLIS AFF	0932017	27	19		27	10		6. 458		309		<b>351</b>	
W	NELLIS AFB	V932023	137	91		133	47				514		341	
*	MELLIS AFB		371	423		314	207	1	6.450		W	141	429	44
STATE	AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	143 <del>-02</del> V	KP	PVK	OTHER	SMCES	SHORT	SPACES	i/PMI	SPACE	s/tP
WE	HATE	CCCE	KP	PVK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
NY	URIFFIS AFB	0236043	154			154							137	
MY	GRIFFIS AFB	0236065	388	135		317	48				542		156	54
NY	ORIFFIS AFD		742	135		471	48				719		153	54
***		***		****	wa ==01		-		******					
STATE	MEA	FIPS CODE	TOTAL KP	PAK	NO-BEV STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	OTHER STURIES	SPACES HOST	RISK	HUST	risk	HACE	KI SK
44	PLATTSBURGH AF	0234019	454	54		250	33				1, 267		154	97
W	PLATTSBURGH AF	•	454	54		236	33				1, 267		154	94
STATE	MEA	FIPS	TÓTAL	TOTAL	NO-BEV	KP	PW	OTHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACES	L/PK	SMCE	SAT
WE	IME	CODE	KP	PVK	STORIES	STORLES	STURIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HAST	射薬	HEST	ALSK
ЭН	RECKEMBEROIS	•	41	5		29	4				1, 175		134	
( <b>3H</b>	PICKENGACKER A		39	27		22	•			21	478		361	14
OH	RICKEMACKER A		36	2		25	2				2 101		113	
-JH	RICKEMACKER A		18	_		9								<b>61</b>
014	RICKEMACKER A		32	2		25	2				1.940		99	
OH ON	RICKENDACKER A		87	20 5		52 15	13				793 751		157	
0H 0H	RICKERGACKER A		25 23	2		15	3				1,358		141 73	
OH	RICKERACKER A		16	3		12	2				11.33		133	
OH	RICKEMACKER A		14	,		12	- 4				W		100	
OH	RICKERBACKER A		29	4		22	2				1.009		135	
OH	RICKENBACKER A		44	•		20					24.409		133	17
OH.	RICKERACKER A		48			54					-m <del>-0</del> 7		101	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ŒH.	RICKENBACKER A		2	13		16	4				529		275	
ÜH	RICKEMACKER A		n	1		60	i				2 535		107	
gH.	RICKENBACKER A	A	574	34		387	43			21	918		144	37

STATE	AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-BEV	KP	PWK	OTHER	<b>BAKCEZ</b>	SHORT	SMOE	SJPVK	SPACE	S/NP
NITE	ME	COME	KP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STORLES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	H067	R1SK	HOST	RISK
							_							
34	WIGHT PATTERON AFT	0539017	452	•		310	,				5. 200		107	
31	WIGHT MITTERSON AFT	0539021	152	12		102	10				1, 344		109 142	73
OH:	WINT-WITH	0539423	23			50					9 4-44		130	/3
OH.	WIGHT-PATTERON AFT	0539027	154	12		117	10				1, 446 874		151	
ON .	IRIGHT-PATTERSON AFE	0539437	240	41		167	27				444		399	70
OH.	EN HORISTIAN-THOUSA	0539057	105	59		38 134	17 5				4.091		3/7	/•
(BH	EN HONGTIM-THEIR	0539091	199	5 75			4				422		187	25
<b>.</b>	ARIGHT-PATTERSON AFB	05.7107	207	_		156 54	3				1, 743		129	44
(D)	MIGHT-MITTERSON AFB	053/113	122	3			23				543		214	•
34	WEIGHT-MITTERSON AFT	(539),35	100	41		114	19				761		140	
304	EN KOSTSTAN-TIOLS	05391.49	179	33		97	11				1, 334		123	
314	STA HOSRETTAN-THOUSAN	0539145	134	12		71	**				17 340	,	140	
ON.	WIGHT-PATTERSON AFS		2 144	302		1, 449	194				750	1	143	54
STATE	ATEA MATE	FIPS COME	TOTAL	TOTAL PAK	NO-BEV STORIES	KP STORIES	PAK STORLES	OTHER STORIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACE HOST	S/PVK RISK	SMCE HOST	ES/KP Risk
<b>UK</b>	ALTUS AFT	0640065	14	5	i		2		1.820		247	,	494	50
<b>(X</b>	ALTUS AFD	0640075	<b>#5</b>	131		5	82	!			217		337	
ÚK.	ALTUS AFT	0640141	*44	177	•	44	106	ı			179	)	496	
ЭK	ALTUS AFB		163	313	l	157	190		1. 520		194	•	407	50
STATE	MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	HD-BEV	KP	PK	OTHER	SPACES		SPACE	B/PVK	SPACE	
WE	HIFE	COME	ø	PWK	STURIES	STORIES	STURIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	risk	HOST	RISK
98	CLUTCH SERVE AT	0440009	185			174							119	
<u>x</u>	CLINTON SERVIN AFT	0640039	106	70		70	43				277	۲	163	
<b>X</b>	CLINTON SHOWEN AFT	0640149	41	•		24	2	2	6.217		284		111	41
×														

STATE		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	MO-DEY	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACE	S/PVK	SMC	ES/KP
NAME		NAME	CODE	KP	PVK	STURIES	STERIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
ÜK	TINKER	NF3	0640011	11	13		11	5				204		239	
OK	TIMER	AF3	0640017	3	7		2			1,002		141		345	
ЭK	TINKER	AFB	0640019	7	97		7	24				142		1, 496	
OK.	TINER	AFB	0640027	47	175		38	π				169		1.030	27
ЭX.	TINKER	AFB	0640039	18	36		12					234		511	
OK.	TINKER	<b>473</b>	0640049	14	37		14	14				183		465	
OK.	TINKER	AFB	9640051	7	77		7	22				167		1,721	
<b>*</b>	TINKER	4F3	0640073	9	16		ģ	7				205		351	
ЭK	TIMER	472	0640083	9	51		8	21				175		1, 255	
-XK	TINKER	NF8	0640067	10	38		10					179		699	
Ж	TINCER	AFE	0640099	5	29		5	10				140		739	
9K	TINKER	AF3	0640109	127	36		74	37				183		783	38
38	TINKER	NFT	0440119	13	171		13	43				179		2, 276	••
3X	TINKER	AFT	0640123	11	92		11	29				168		1, 427	
	TIMER	453	0640125	22	131		22					178		1,067	
OK	TINKER	AFB	0640133	7	56		7					173		1, 378	
0K	TIMKER	AFB		319	1. 116		250	390		1. 002		174		1,000	37
STATE		APEA NAVE	FIPS COME	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES		37402			ES/NOP
-		नगर	COME	KP	PVK	2:OKIE2	STORIES	2104162	SIURIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
SC.	CHARLES		0445015	308	320		308	145			2	231	90	241	90
SC	CHARLES		0445019	163	293		82	87	8			180	81	727	54
90	CHARLES	STON NF	0445029	200	328		200	167				2 <b>0</b> °		343	
SC	CHARLES	TON NF	0445035	209	705		209	233				186		<u> 624</u>	
SC	OWLE	TON NF	0445043	255	356		255	224				219		306	
€0	CHARLES	STON NF	0445089	330	335		330	220				237		240	
<del>9</del> 0	CHARLE	STON NF		1, 465	2. 3 <b>37</b>		1, 394	1.075	8		2	208	81	347	56

STATE	•	MEA MHE	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL PVK	NO-MEV	KP	PK	OTHER	SPACES		PALE		SPACE	
WE		77	UAR	N.P	rw.	3 I URIES	STORIES	2104162	21/m(F2	HOST	PISK	HUST	RISK	HUST	RISK
<b>SD</b>	BLISHORTH	AF)	0044009	43			19			8,704				27	
<b>50</b>	BLISMORTH	AF)	0044015	49			49							181	
<b>50</b>	<b>SLISHORTH</b>	AFB	0044017	28	14		7	2	1			290		141	
SD	<b>ELLSHORTH</b>	AFB	0046019	11			6								70
ŠD	BLISHORTH	AFB	0944023	170			108							101	
30	ELISHORTH		0044043	14			5			5, 648				14	
SD	ELSHORTH	AF3	0944053	44			64							156	
30	BLANDRIN	MB	0044055	2			1								45
<b>SD</b>	BLISHORTH	AF)	0044059	46			42							150	
S <b>D</b>	ELLSWORTH		0044045	172			143							135	
ŝĐ	<b>ELLSMORTH</b>	¥1	0046069	16	5		13	3				869		240	
<b>SD</b>	ELLSWORTH		0014071	2			1							•	34
<b>S0</b>	BLLSHORTH		0044001	34			17								75
SD	BLISHORTH		0844085	47			47							146	
ŝD	BLISHORTH		0014073	32			16								67
<b>SD</b>	ELLSWORTH		0047103	19			10								73
SD	BLISWORTH		0046117	30	_		30							140	72
20	ELLSHORTH	#FB	0046123	109	3		73	3				3. 751		118	
<b>SD</b>	ELSHORTH	AFB		000	2		451	8	i	14-352		4. 694	•	131	71
STATE	A	WEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	QP.	PVK	OTHER	SPACES		SPACE	B/PVK	SPACE	BAP .
HWE	×	WE	CODE	KP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
TX	BERGS TROM	AFB	0448021	21	2%		21	78				139		1,973	
TX	MERGSTROM		0440209	34	604		34	140				143		2, 530	
TX	<b>MEMOSTRON</b>	AFB	0440453	194	310		109	92				139	81	<b>820</b>	66
TX	RENGETRON	MT	0446491	31	850		31	132				145		3, 732	
TX	BENGSTROM	AFB		270	2 060		194	442				143	81	2.342	44

STATE		AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-DEV	KP	PK	OTHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACES	/PW	<b>SPACE</b>	S/NP
WE		HHE	CODE	V	PVK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK
••		400	0648023		•			13				212		321	
TX TX	CARSHELL		0448075	14 24	21 1 <b>9</b>		14	15				344		247	
	CARSHELL		0648073	73	35		מ	21				213		332	
TX	CARSHELL		0648101	10			1.3 8	4				314		247	
TX TX	CARSMELL		0448107	11	21		•	i	1	74		201		344	
TX	CARSHELL		0648125	15	-1		14	3		(*		435		164	
TX	CARSHELL		0440133	36	106		34	39				181		535	
1 X	CARSHELL		0448143	ã	113		3	50				147		304	
TY	CARSLELL		0648153	ũ	35		10	17				230		720	
n)	CARSMELL		0448155		- 8		5	- 4				190		321	
77	CARSHELL		0440191	12	20		ıi.	11				245		399	
TX	CARSMELL		0448197	14	23		14	14				207		348	
TX	CARSHELL		0648207	19	41		18	25				192		438	
ΤX	CARSUELL		0440221	7	102		7	30				134		1, 843	
TX	CARSIELL		0648251	34	437		33	136				115		1,443	
77	CARSHELL		0440263		3			1				252		1, 434	
TX	CARSHELL		0440275	23	27		23	16				221		244	
77	CARSHELL		0446345		4		1	3				343		165	
TX	CARSHELL	AF)	0648363	53	171		53	95				127		412	
ΤX	CARSHELL	<b>65</b>	0648367	44	208		44	82				144		474	
71	CARSHELL	AF)	0649417	3	10		3	5				177		k25	
Tχ	CMSHELL	AFB	0440425	3	21		3	9				128		997	
Ŧχ	CARSHELL	æ	0449429	26	40		24	24				194		303	
TX	CARSHELL	AFB	0648433	7	5		6	4				302		253	
TX	CARSAGL	AFB	0640439	196	106		76	50				129	91	273	23
TX	CARSMELL	AFB	0649447	4	8		4	5				191		363	
n	CARSHELL	#1		634	1, 396		501	700	1	74		153	90	509	23
STATE		AREA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-QEV	KP	PVK	OTHER	SPACES	SHORT	SPACES	s/PVK	SPACE	S/KP
HAVE		<b>WE</b>	COME	KP	MK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	HUST	RISK	HOST	RISK	Taon	RISK
TX	DYESS AF	3	ALARASP	92	124		92	77				213		295	
TX	DYESS AF		0446151	21	54		13	15		639		219		539	
TX	DYESS AF	1	0648253	173	214		173	130				219		273	
Ŧχ	OYESS AF	1	0448353	205	124		197	76				351		212	
TX	DYESS AF	•	0648441	117	31		82	7)				273		186	33
TX	MYESS AF	1		608	549		337	315	i	439		252		257	33

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STATE		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL		HO-BEV	NP	PKK	OTHER	SPACES		SPACE	S/PVK	SPACE	B/RP
WE		NAME	CODE	KP	PVK	STORIES	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	HOST	RISK	HOST	PISK	HOST	RISK
TX	3677476	¥D	0440047	45	185		45	105				141		574	
TX	3477400		044009	35	120		35	44				195		429	
TX	SEPPARO	AFT.	0448077	40	101		40	ė1				149		374	
TX	SHIPPARD	AF3	0440405	150	24		103	24				430		181	32
ΤX	DIMPER	MF3	0440407	91	515		81	216				174		1, 105	
Τχ	SEPARO	<b>#1</b>		371	145		324	474				174	•	391	32
STATE		48EA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-BEV	W	PMK	OTHER	SPACES			S/PVK		ES/KP
NAME		MME	CODE	KP	PVK	STURIES	STURLES	STORLES	SIURLES	HOST	RISK	HOST	RISK	HOST	WISK
υT	HILL AFT		0049001	27			27							152	
	HILL AFT		0849003	196	35		132	22				992	<b>!</b>	177	
ŰΪ	HILL AFT		0849005	247	77		177	43				777	,	224	
UT	HILL AFT		0649007	176	14		115	,				1, 470	)	134	
UT	HILL AFT		0049009									2, 504	•	152	
ut	HILL AFE		0049011	44			34								44
υT	HILL AFE		0049013	78	2		64	2				5, 401		144	
ŰΪ	HILL AFE		0049015	49			45							135	
UT	HILL AFB		0949017	25			25							140	
υŤ	HILL AFB		0007019	٠.			4			3. 937				32	
UT	HILL AFE		0007021	124	32		65	15				789	)	204	
UT	HILL AFE		0049023	. 25			25							141	
ÚŤ	HILL AFT		0047025	35			31							135	
υT	HILL AFE		0049027	44	10		47	4				1, 014	•	140	
UT	HILL AFT		0049031	11	ı					570		1, 330	)	#9	
υT	HILL AFB		0047033	21	1		13					1,735	i	**	
IJΤ	HILL AFE		0049037	48	15		54					710	}	202	
UT	HELL AFE		0049039	113	13		47	7				1.054	•	121	
ÜΤ	HILL AFE		0009041	103			81							121	
UT	HILL AFB		0049043				4			7, 218				B	
IJT	HILL AFT		0049045	24			24							143	
ÜΤ	HILL AFB		0049047	44			61							172	
UT	HILL AFT		0049049	126	23		75	•				816		150	
UT	HILL AFT		0049053	131	30		*	24		-		424		279	
ŬΤ	HILL AFB		0849055	,			,							148	
<b>UT</b>	HITT 443		0049057	134	14		70	7				500		186	75
ντ	HILL AFB			L No	295		1, 383	154		11, 733		1.061		173	71

STATE		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	NO-GEV	W.	PK	OTHER	SPACES	SHART	SPACE		SPACE	
WE.			0000	<b>P</b>	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STURIES	STORIES	HOST	ALEK	HOST	RISK	HOST	RESK
VA	HONFOLK	#	0351625	140	43		120	B				44		190	
**	HOPPOLK	F	0351036	28	27		27	10		300		230		249	
VA.	HOPPLK	F	0351081	76	42		73	25				367		197	
VA	HOPPOLK		0 *10 <b>00</b>	167	134		151	W				122		290	
WA	HONFOLK	NF .	0351093	70	30		67	25				399		211	
WA	METTLE	NF .	0351111	79	12		49	36				254		230	
VA.	HOPPOLX		0351117	23%	174		281	75				347	,	204	
WA	HONFOLK		0351131	180			180							107	
VA.	<b>TOPOL</b> X		0351175	123	44		123	27				473		i (d)	
W	HORFOLK		<b>3351181</b>	24	n		24	13				304		209	
VA.	HORFOLK		0351183	102	18		100	15				749	1	134	
<b>VA</b>	HORFOLK	NF .	0351550	11			13								72
WA.	HOWOLK	HF .	0351575		12		70	12				1, 190		149	
VA.	HORFOLK	F	0351420	**	17		24	17				704	•	135	
46	NONFOLK	F	0351710	219			110								n
VA.	HORFOLK	HF .	0351740	78			39								23
WA	HOFFILK	F	0351780	60	94		51	44				364	1	375	
WA	HOPPOLK	F	0351800	254	331			173				291		324	
VA.	HORFOLK	NF .	0351810	10	2		5						324		34
VA	HEFFOLK	F	0437015	109	80		100	51				351		230	
VA.	HORPOLK	NF .	0437055	343	46		361	44				141		122	
46	MONFOLK	F	0437083	362	184		361	133				414	1	201	
VA.	MERFOLK	NF	0437091	150	74		150	23				434	)	211	
VAN	HORFOLK	NF .	0437181	18	26	,		10	2	44.007		233	)	343	
VA	HORFOLK		0437185	99	30		<b>67</b>	37				370	)	215	
<b>VA</b>	*OFFOLK	NF.		3. 297	1. 520	•	2 9%	142	2	49. 397		391	5.447	201	33
STATE		MEA	FIPS	TOTAL		HD-857	æ	PVK	OTHER	SPACES			B/PK		EL/AP
HWE		MME	CORRE	KP	PWK	STORIES	STORIES	STURBES	STURIES	HOST	RISK	HEST	RISK	HEST	RISK
*	MEEN		1053009	277	237		234	**				571		491	
	MERCENT	on 🖛	1053031	170	15		130	10				1,044	)	149	
		ON NF	1053035	78			20								38
WA	MENT	(N NF		545	232		394	109				644	,	349	38

STATE		-	A	FIPS	TOTAL	TOTAL	14-1EV	10	PWK	UTHER	SMCES	9007	SMCE	UPIK .	99401	2/17
WE		***	•	COME	4	PW	STORIES	\$700 SEE	\$100 HZ	STOREES	HET	RIW	HEST	RISK	HOST	NISK
-	PARON		•	1914017	44	,		×	4				1.070		139	
	PASPONE	4	•	1014657	45	4		4	4				2.543		133	
WA.	MUNDR	U M	7	101404	54	3		25	3				3.015		154	
ui)	FADRONE	4	7	1014679	2			*							170	
446	PAUTONE	U #	7	16/3061	15			13							160	
<b>186</b>	FAIROIT	5.4	9	1053043	i)	1		37	1				5.400		124	3
148	FALFE		7	1053045	. 7	2		39	2				4.011		149	
148	FATHONE	<b>L</b>	•	1053075	97	¥		**	17				829		224	
*	F4IRCHI		•		421	43		250	n				1, 567		170	59
STATE		ACC		FIFE COME	TOTAL EP	TOTAL PAK	MIN-BEN STURNES	10° \$100.108	PAK STOREES	OTHER STURIES	SPACES HOST	SHORT RISK	SPACES	MPAK RISK	SPACE HOST	ELAN ELAN
WY		47)		0021401	71			91							200	
₩.		47		0001007	**	4		71	4				7 101		139	
W				9856697	24	•		14	3	1			401		715	
W		47		0001015	15										144	54
W		M)		0034421	14			7					•			39
W		47		0891427	. 11			, #							130	
W		49		0054431	13			10							IXI	22
W		<b>179</b>		0834445	20			*							204	
WY		<b>F</b>			267	12		229	. 7	1			3.447		174	34
STATE		100 100		FIPE COSE	TOTAL IP	TOTAL PAK	140-62V STOPIES	STERIES STERIES	PAK STORLES	OTHER STOKES	SPACES HOST	SHERT RISK	SPACES	NPK RISK	SPACE HAST	BAP Risk
	MESION					350		7 444	•••		***			3 403		-
		1			11.404	201 201		7, 042 1, 122	337 142	4	224	4.765	1.15	2 497	124	25
	AESION .	3			2.454			2.075							159	54
		3			4.00	1.094			1	•	18. 473	-	381	5.447	. 130	33
		5			4.50	374		4.44	3. 200 225	26	76. 616	78	218	77	314	51
								3.44				133	1.597		139	21
		•			6.70s	14.132		7,776	F 373		<b>35.727</b>	345	213	145	361	**
		7			4.739	1. 220		4, 999	1, 704		164-426	104	361		201	42
		•			11. 24	1,642		B 042	646		134.700	116	1.143		181	4
	MESTON :				16-177	10.745		10.3	4.454		49.23	170	317	491	200	59
	WEGTON :	W			1.001	323		400	144	3	34. 055	116	753	227	270	43

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